



THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

—ON—

ASYLUMS, PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

—OF—

ONTARIO.

1897.

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THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES  
UPON THE  
LUNATIC AND IDIOT ASYLUMS  
OF THE  
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1897.

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

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OFFICE OF THE  
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,  
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1897.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Thirtieth Annual Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums for Ontario, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1897.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,  
*Inspector.*

THE HONORABLE R. HARCOURT, M.P.P.,  
Treasurer of the Province of Ontario,  
Toronto.



LUNATIC AND IDIOT ASYLUMS.

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THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

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PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, November, 1897.

*To the Honourable Sir Oliver Mowat, Knight Commander of the Order of St.  
Michael and St. George, member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada,  
and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I beg to submit herewith the Thirtieth Annual Report upon the Lunatic and Idiot Asylums of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1897.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

R. CHRISTIE,

*Inspector.*





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# THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

## UPON THE

# ASYLUMS FOR INSANE AND IDIOTIC.

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The prominent features of interest connected with the operations of the Provincial Asylums for the Insane and Idiots for the past year will be found in the tables which follow, and which have been compiled from the returns of the seven institutions which are wholly maintained from the revenues of the Province.

As the increases or decreases, as shown in tabulated form, are, no doubt, the surest means of estimating the progress and determining the present position of the work in caring for the insane, the first point of interest in this regard is the comparative increase of admissions for the year ending 30th September last. The number admitted during the previous year ending September 30th, 1896, was 763, whereas, for the year under report there has been 905 admitted, or an increase of 142. For the past five years the admissions have averaged 793, or 112 per annum less than the year just closed. In two years, however, during the past decade the admissions have exceeded those of the past year, namely, during 1891 and 1895, when there were 928 and 968 received in the years named respectively.

The increased admissions have resulted in a marked increase of the number of patients in daily residence for the past year. During 1896 there was an average of 4,116 lunatics, and in 1897 4,254, or an increase of 138.

The total number discharged as recovered was 223, equal to 24.97 per cent. upon the admissions, and although this is not so large a number as has been regarded as the average of some former years, neither do these figures exhibit so small a percentage as has been shown to have resulted from asylum treatment during some of the previous years. It is evident that on account of the class and condition of patients admitted from year to year there must be considerable disparity in the annual returns in regard to recoveries, and that fluctuations may be anticipated in consequence of the varied condition of the asylum population produced by, or resulting from many different causes. In evidence of this the condition of patients admitted after a lengthened period before asylum treatment or care was provided is certainly not calculated to increase the number of

recoveries. And of late a large proportion of the lunatics admitted have been mentally weak for years previous to their admission. During the past year seventy-four have been admitted who were insane from five to ten years before, and 152 or 16 4-5 per cent. of the total admissions had been suffering for periods of from ten to twenty years and upwards before their admission.

Previous to 1880 no statistical record was made showing the length of time which lapsed before patients who were insane were sent to the institutions, but since that date, and up to the close of 1896, the records show that there were 1,851 admitted after periods ranging from five to twenty years during which they had been insane. This number is equal to 17 1-2 per cent. of the total admissions during that period, and when compared with the past year it is evident that there is no decrease in the number of this class of outlying patients who have been admitted. And to add to the above there were the admissions of 353 whose term of insanity before admission was not definitely ascertained from the histories furnished; but there is no doubt but that a very large proportion of this number also had been cared for by friends for a length of time before they were placed under institution care, and whose cases might rightly be designated as chronic at the time of their admission.

The foregoing remarks in respect to the unfavorable results following a lengthened exclusion from asylum care will largely apply to the returns showing the proportion of persons admitted who have reached an advanced age.

The statistics since 1888 furnish very reliable data on this point. During the past year 138 have been admitted who were known to have been between the ages of sixty and ninety years, or a number equal to 15 1-4 per cent. of the total admissions. And for the previous eight years the records show that, including forty-eight about whose age there was doubt, a total of 945 were received in the several institutions, equal to fifteen per cent. of the total admissions for the previous eight years.

The death rate of the asylum population, although recording a somewhat increased number and percentage above the previous year, it is by no means abnormally large. This is verified by the records showing that for the past twenty years the rate has been exceeded during six of the years referred to. The average rate, it may be noted, for the past year was 6.13 per cent., and for the previous year 5.47 per cent., and for the full term of twenty years it has been at the rate of 5.72 per cent. upon the number resident.

#### ASYLUM MAINTENANCE.

The reduction in maintenance expenditure for the past year is comparatively larger than for a number of years past. This is seen from a comparison of the per capita cost. This latter for a period of five years (1892 to 1896 inclusive) shows an average expenditure of \$135.45, while for the present year it is

\$126.28, or a difference of \$9.17 per patient. This reduction calculated on the average daily population for 1897 amounts to a saving of \$38,809.18. This saving has been effected largely as the result of continued efforts to limit the outlay to the smallest sums with which efficiency could be maintained; and to the use of internal appliances in the consumption of fuel and light and other internal fittings designed to guarantee the greatest service for the least expenditure.

It is gratifying to note that notwithstanding the adverse conditions of having two new institutions only partly filled, but necessarily having an organization and official staff, while in that condition, not only has the per capita cost been reduced, but as will appear from the following table the cost of maintenance in several particulars has been considerably less during 1897 than for an average of the previous five years.

	Average for 5 years, 1892-1896.	1897.	Reduction.
Butchers' meat, fish, etc..	\$65,467 36	\$61,202 32	4,264 54
Groceries .....	48,009 59	44,931 33	3,078 26
Fruit and vegetables ....	7,968 40	5,317 91	2,651 51
Bedding, clothing, etc....	42,039 34	41,122 85	916 49
Fuel .....	64,415 35	60,513 37	3,901 98
Farm, feed, fodder, etc...	19,673 20	13,036 14	6,637 06
Repairs and alterations...	20,005 99	17,670 28	2,335 71
Miscellaneous.....	9,819 65	8,488 85	1,330 80

The principal reason for these reductions may be found in the fact that upon the opening of new institutions increased expenditures are unavoidable at first, which disappear upon the institution becoming thoroughly organized and equipped. This has been the case both at Mimico asylum and at Brockville, and as the latter assumes a more completed and thoroughly equipped condition, the rate of maintenance will doubtless continue to decrease. Time, however, is not the only factor in controlling the maintenance of an asylum. System and method are absolutely necessary in the internal management and supervision of the insane, if the cost to the State is to be kept within reasonable limits. This, I am glad to be able to report, has been secured by the proper observance of rules and regulations adopted as the result of previous experience in the satisfactory working of the institutions.

The various improvements at several of the institutions, completed, or nearly so, during the past year, will be of great service in the future work of those connected therewith. The new Infirmary at Hamilton is about ready for occupation, and the new store-house and entertainment hall at Mimico is in a similar condition. These buildings were a necessity in each case for the different purposes of the asylums, and when fully equipped will be a great accession to the complete appointments at these places.

In the reports of the medical superintendents which follow, much of the operative and routine work of each asylum will be found to be given in detail,

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and it is scarcely necessary for me to refer to them at further length. In each case they deserve careful perusal.

The season just closed has been comparatively uneventful, and considering the object for which the institutions are established, and the characteristics of their inmates, this is of all other issues one of the results most to be desired.

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# ASYLUMS FOR THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC.

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For the greater convenience of reference, the tables containing statistics on all points concerning the operations of the Asylums, are placed at the beginning of this report. The following is a list of these tables:—

Table No. 1.—Shews the movements of the entire Asylum population during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Table No. 2.—Shews the general movement and result of treatment of lunatics in the Asylums of the Province during each of the twenty-one years from the 1st October, 1876, to the 30th September, 1897.

Table No. 3.—Shews the Counties and places from which patients were admitted to the Asylums and the Asylums they were assigned to.

Table No. 4.—Shews the Counties and Districts from which the entire number of patients admitted to the Asylums have been received, including the admissions of the present year; also the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence the 30th September, 1897, were originally admitted.

Table No. 5.—Shews the length of time lunatics received into the Asylums during the year had been insane prior to admission.

Table No. 6.—Shews the length of residence of patients remaining in the Asylums on the 30th September, 1897.

Table No. 7.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as being cured.

Table No. 8.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged as improved.

Table No. 9.—Shews the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year unimproved.

Table No. 10.—Shews the length of residence of patients who died during the year.

Table No. 11.—Shews the causes of death of those who died during the year.

Table No. 12.—Shews trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylums during the year, and also of the total number admitted.

Table No. 13.—Shews in detail the expenditure of the various Asylums during the year ending on 30th September, 1897.

Table No. 14.—Shewing the expenditure in each Asylum under the various headings of the estimates and the annual cost per patient under such heading.

Table No. 15.—Shews the supplies for which tenders were invited and the prices paid for the same.

Table No. 16.—Shews the number of officers and employees in each and all of the Asylums classified according to the duties performed.

Table No. 17.—Shews the nature of employment, the number of patients employed, the number of days' work done by patients, and the average work in days per patient during the year.

Table No. 18.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons admitted to the Asylums (excluding transfer) during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Table No. 19.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons discharged from the Asylums as cured during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Table No. 20.—Shews in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons who died in the Asylums during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

TABLE

Showing the movements of the entire Asylum popu

	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number of patients in Asylums October 1st, 1896.....	354	344	698	476	536	1,014	290	266	556	454	501	955
Admitted during year ending 30th September, 1897. ....	103	94	197	94	51	145	35	43	78	95	78	173
Total number under treatment during the year .....	457	438	895	572	587	1,159	325	309	634	549	579	1,128
Total number on Asylum register and actually under treatment in each Asylum during year. ....	457	438	895	572	587	1,159	325	309	634	549	579	1,128
Discharged cured ....	30	34	64	18	18	36	10	8	18	15	26	41
“ improved...	8	7	15	4	7	11	5	6	11	14	13	27
“ unimproved.	5	5	10	1	.....	1	.....	4	4	.....	1	1
“ as not insane .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Total number discharged during the year. ....	43	46	89	23	25	48	15	18	33	30	40	70
Escaped .....	4	.....	4	4	1	5	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Died. ....	38	23	61	26	23	49	24	18	42	22	25	47
Transferred from one Asylum to another...	28	16	44	41	.....	41	.....	1	1	41	3	44
Total number escaped, died, discharged and escaped during the year. ....	113	85	198	94	49	143	40	37	77	94	68	162
Number of patients remaining in Asylums on 30th September, 1897.....	344	353	697	478	538	1,016	285	272	557	455	511	966

No. 1.

lation during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Total Number of lunatics.			Orillia Asylum.			Total number of lunatics and idiots.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
300	298	598	151	146	297	2,027	2,091	4,118	332	273	605	2,359	2,364	4,723
38	47	85	142	85	227	507	398	905	38	46	84	545	444	989
338	345	683	293	231	524	2,534	2,489	5,023	370	319	689	2,904	2,808	5,712
338	345	683	293	231	524	2,534	2,489	5,023	370	319	689	2,904	2,808	5,712
21	13	34	13	17	30	107	116	223	.....	.....	.....	107	116	223
1	.....	1	1	8	9	33	41	74	2	2	4	35	43	78
.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	9	11	20	2	2	4	11	13	24
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
22	13	35	17	26	43	150	168	318	4	4	8	154	172	326
1	.....	1	2	.....	2	13	1	14	.....	.....	.....	13	1	14
18	17	35	17	11	28	145	117	262	22	29	51	167	146	313
.....	20	20	.....	.....	.....	110	40	150	.....	.....	.....	110	40	150
41	50	91	36	37	73	418	326	744	26	33	59	444	359	803
297	295	592	257	194	451	2,116	2,163	4,279	344	286	630	2,460	2,449	4,909

TABLE

Showing the general movement and result of treatment of lunatics in  
the 1st October, 1876, to

Year ending 30th September.	Average daily number of patients in residence.			Number of lunatics admitted each year.			Number of patients recovered in each year.			Number of patients discharged improved and unim- proved each year.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1877.....	916	903	1,819	243	184	437	82	70	152	26	29	55
1878 .....	954	971	1,925	252	227	479	92	65	157	28	31	59
1879.....	1,010	1,044	2,054	231	230	461	71	64	135	42	27	69
1880.....	1,086	1,129	2,215	257	250	507	53	61	114	32	54	86
1881.....	1,164	1,160	2,354	270	232	502	84	82	166	33	38	71
<b>Average of five years</b>	<b>1,026</b>	<b>1,047.1</b>	<b>2,073.4</b>	<b>250.6</b>	<b>226.6</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>76.4</b>	<b>68.4</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>68</b>
1882 .....	1,219	1,238	2,457	251	242	493	73	86	159	20	46	66
1883.....	1,280	1,300	2,580	253	266	519	94	80	174	36	54	90
1884.....	1,303	1,331	2,634	262	231	493	79	99	178	37	37	74
1885.....	1,384	1,360	2,708	259	198	457	88	101	189	51	39	80
1886.....	1,409	1,421	2,830	281	232	519	75	69	144	33	26	59
<b>Average of five years</b>	<b>1,311.8</b>	<b>1,330</b>	<b>2,641.8</b>	<b>262.4</b>	<b>233.8</b>	<b>496.2</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>118.8</b>	<b>33.4</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>73.8</b>
1887.....	1,461	1,454	2,915	219	206	425	88	89	177	31	31	62
1888.....	1,491	1,494	2,985	309	257	566	76	60	136	42	43	85
1889.....	1,582	1,585	3,167	269	245	514	85	97	182	42	47	89
1890.....	1,633	1,633	3,266	310	356	666	84	88	172	32	53	85
1891.....	1,768	1,742	3,006	465	463	928	108	91	199	42	57	99
<b>Average of five years</b>	<b>1,586.2</b>	<b>1,581.6</b>	<b>3,167.8</b>	<b>314.4</b>	<b>305.4</b>	<b>619.8</b>	<b>88.2</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>173.2</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>84</b>
1892.....	1,768	1,769	3,537	403	389	792	114	94	212	53	50	103
1893.....	1,818	1,856	3,674	369	384	753	98	101	199	46	60	106
1894.....	1,876	1,933	3,809	348	341	689	101	121	222	41	57	98
1895.....	1,978	2,017	3,995	487	481	968	101	106	207	32	52	84
1896.....	2,029	2,087	4,116	390	373	763	115	127	242	49	58	107
<b>Average of five years</b>	<b>1,893.4</b>	<b>1,932.2</b>	<b>3,826</b>	<b>354.2</b>	<b>393.3</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>105.4</b>	<b>111.3</b>	<b>216.3</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>99.3</b>
1897.....	2,097	2,157	4,254	507	398	905	107	116	223	42	52	94



No. 2.

the asylums of the Province during each of the twenty-one years from the 30th September, 1897.

Number of patients who died in each year.			Percentage of recoveries upon admission.			Percentage of deaths upon number resident.			Number of lunatics remaining in asylum at the end of each year.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
67	48	115	33.74	36.08	34.78	7.31	5.31	6.32	926	933	1,859
64	50	114	36.82	28.63	32.77	6.70	5.14	5.92	989	1,014	2,003
62	49	111	30.73	27.82	29.28	6.13	4.69	5.40	1,039	1,104	2,143
69	73	142	20.62	24.40	22.48	6.35	6.46	6.41	1,133	1,165	2,298
86	58	144	31.11	35.34	33.06	7.38	4.87	6.11	1,199	1,217	2,416
<b>69.6</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>125.2</b>	<b>30.60</b>	<b>30.45</b>	<b>30.47</b>	<b>6.77</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>1,057.2</b>	<b>1,086.6</b>	<b>2,143.8</b>
99	67	166	29.08	35.38	32.25	8.12	5.41	6.55	1,249	1,259	2,508
92	71	163	37.15	30.07	33.52	7.18	5.46	6.31	1,274	1,820	2,594
90	64	154	30.15	42.85	36.10	6.90	4.40	5.85	1,320	1,351	2,671
86	60	146	33.97	51.01	41.35	6.38	4.41	5.39	1,356	1,349	2,705
86	55	141	26.18	29.74	27.66	6.10	3.87	4.98	1,449	1,450	2,899
<b>90.6</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>31.29</b>	<b>37.81</b>	<b>44.17</b>	<b>6.93</b>	<b>4.79</b>	<b>5.85</b>	<b>1,329.6</b>	<b>1,345.8</b>	<b>2,675.4</b>
77	66	143	40.16	43.20	41.64	5.27	4.53	4.79	1,459	1,468	2,927
90	66	156	24.59	23.34	24.02	6.04	4.42	5.22	1,554	1,556	2,110
93	65	158	31.60	39.55	35.41	5.87	4.10	4.99	1,590	1,591	3,181
91	118	209	27.50	24.61	25.56	5.57	7.22	6.46	1,652	1,666	3,318
91	99	190	23.21	19.61	21.44	5.16	5.68	5.42	1,746	1,722	3,468
<b>8.4</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>171.2</b>	<b>29.40</b>	<b>31.41</b>	<b>29.61</b>	<b>5.58</b>	<b>5.19</b>	<b>5.38</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>3,201</b>
125	73	198	28.36	28.19	26.76	7.07	4.12	5.44	1,776	1,811	3,587
102	108	210	25.56	26.30	26.44	5.61	5.82	5.71	1,839	1,888	3,727
106	83	189	29.02	35.45	32.22	5.65	4.29	4.96	1,913	1,947	2,860
147	118	265	20.74	22.04	21.38	7.44	5.85	6.63	1,996	2,040	4,036
139	86	225	19.22	17.90	18.53	6.85	4.02	5.47	2,027	2,091	4,118
<b>124</b>	<b>93.3</b>	<b>217.3</b>	<b>27.78</b>	<b>25.97</b>	<b>28.06</b>	<b>6.52</b>	<b>4.82</b>	<b>5.64</b>	<b>1,910</b>	<b>1,955</b>	<b>3,865</b>
145	117	262	21.10	29.15	24.97	6.91	5.42	6.13	2,116	2,163	4,279

TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties and places from which patients were admitted to the asylums, and the asylums they were assigned to.

County or place.	Number received from gaols under warrant of Lieutenant-Governor.	Number received from private houses by medical certificates.	Total number received from respective counties during the year.	Assigned to Toronto Asylum.	Assigned to London Asylum.	Assigned to Kingston Asylum.	Assigned to Hamilton Asylum.	Assigned to Mimico Asylum.	Assigned to Brockville Asylum.	Assigned to Orillia Asylum.
Algoma .....										
Brant .....	3	9	12		1		8			3
Bruce .....	14	8	22	2	12		2		4	2
Carleton .....	29	14	43						42	1
Dufferin .....	1	6	7	2			5			
Elgin .....	4	13	17		11		1	1	2	2
Essex .....	4	11	15		9		1		2	3
Frontenac .....	9	23	32			23	2		5	2
Grey .....	8	10	18				15		1	2
Haldimand .....	3	6	9				7		2	
Haliburton .....										
Halton .....	5	5	10				6		2	2
Hastings .....	14	20	34	1		12		1	11	3
Huron .....	4	16	20	1	15		3			1
Kent .....	6	13	19		12		2		4	1
Lambton .....	16	9	25		16		4		5	
Lanark .....	4	12	16			1			14	1
Leeds and Grenville .....	2	23	25	1		3			20	1
Lennox and Addington .....		8	8			8				
Lincoln .....	4	9	13				10		2	1
Middlesex .....	22	46	68	3	43		7	1	7	7
Muskoka .....		5	5					2	1	2
Nipissing .....	1	2	3					1	2	
Norfolk .....	2	6	8	2			5		1	
Northumberland and Durham .....	5	18	23	5		13	1			5
Ontario .....	7	7	14	4			1	9		
Oxford .....	17	8	25		12		8		3	2
Parry Sound .....	3	7	10					6	3	1
Peel .....	3	6	9	1				3	4	1
Perth .....	11	9	20		12		6			2
Peterborough .....	1	6	7					5		2
Prescott and Russell .....	3	8	11						11	
Prince Edward .....	1	4	5			3			1	1
Rainy River .....	1		1					1		
Renfrew .....	4	11	15			11			4	
Simcoe .....	13	35	48	7			1	29	6	5
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry .....	3	25	28	1					24	3
Thunder Bay .....	1	1	2					2		
Victoria .....	5	9	14	1				12		1
Waterloo .....	3	13	16	1			9		1	5
Welland .....	8	14	22				19	1	3	
Wellington .....	7	11	18	1			14		1	2
Wentworth .....	10	32	42			3	34		3	2
York .....	88	132	220	161	1		1	11	28	18
Not classed .....	1	9	10	3		1	2		4	
Total .....	350	639	989	197	145	78	173	85	227	84

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the entire number of patients admitted to the asylums have been received, including the admissions of the present year; also the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence the 30th September, 1897, were originally admitted.

Counties and places.	Admissions of the year.	Total admission.	Patients in residence 30th September, 1897.							Total.
			Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	
Algoma .....		60	4	2	.....	3	3	.....	4	16
Brant .....	12	680	7	4	.....	54	7	.....	11	83
Bruce .....	22	382	2	86	.....	6	2	.....	17	117
Carleton .....	43	693	8	1	72	1	.....	78	16	181
Dufferin .....	7	407	1	.....	.....	15	2	.....	3	21
Elgin .....	47	473	2	84	1	3	5	2	8	105
Essex .....	15	398	2	74	2	1	5	2	18	101
Frontenac .....	32	831	1	.....	126	7	8	11	21	174
Grey .....	18	432	23	4	1	60	19	2	20	129
Haldimand .....	9	362	.....	2	.....	42	1	2	8	55
Haliburton .....		13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Halton .....	10	295	8	.....	1	38	2	2	10	61
Hastings .....	34	499	13	2	.....	1	16	24	15	71
Huron .....	20	574	5	113	39	4	5	.....	20	186
Kent .....	19	392	2	73	.....	3	2	4	12	96
Lambton .....	25	525	1	115	.....	4	4	6	13	143
Lanark .....	16	418	2	.....	44	.....	.....	27	4	77
Leeds and Grenville .....	25	533	5	1	30	1	1	61	16	115
Lennox and Addington .....	8	292	2	.....	41	1	.....	8	16	68
Lincoln .....	13	409	8	.....	1	62	2	4	2	79
Middlesex .....	68	1,230	3	267	1	7	16	8	31	333
Muskoka .....	5	66	2	.....	1	3	4	.....	9	19
Nipissing .....	3	19	3	.....	.....	1	5	.....	2	11
Norfolk .....	8	270	2	2	1	46	5	2	9	67
Northumberland and Durham .....	23	843	41	1	21	2	27	12	14	118
Ontario .....	14	522	31	3	1	6	46	4	13	104
Oxford .....	25	607	5	81	1	9	8	3	14	121
Parry Sound .....	10	32	.....	.....	.....	5	3	.....	4	12
Peel .....	9	332	20	2	.....	9	20	1	9	61
Perth .....	20	435	2	78	.....	6	4	5	13	108
Peterborough .....	7	282	17	.....	3	3	34	.....	9	66
Prescott and Russell .....	11	180	.....	.....	8	1	.....	33	1	43
Prince Edward .....	5	175	1	.....	17	.....	4	2	5	29
Rainy River .....	1	6	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	3
Renfrew .....	15	208	1	.....	46	.....	.....	13	7	67
Simcoe .....	48	846	17	2	.....	107	49	8	45	228
Stormont Dundas and Glengarry .....	28	550	5	.....	68	2	.....	59	15	149
Thunder Bay .....	2	20	4	.....	2	1	4	.....	.....	11
Victoria .....	14	296	19	1	1	5	42	3	10	81
Waterloo .....	16	368	3	7	.....	65	6	1	20	102
Welland .....	22	299	6	.....	.....	59	4	3	5	77
Wellington .....	18	663	10	3	.....	104	1	3	15	136
Wentworth .....	42	1,197	7	4	3	168	4	6	33	225
York .....	229	3,927	389	5	11	50	217	37	113	822
Not classed .....	10	494	13	2	9	.....	3	11	.....	38
Total .....	989	22,124	697	1,016	557	966	592	451	630	4,909

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of time Lunatics received into the Asylums during the year had been insane prior to admission.

Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Total.
Under one month.....	56	16	16	24	20	4	136
From 1 to 2 months .....	24	14	11	14	5	14	52
“ 2 “ 3 “ .....	10	11	3	14	14	12	64
“ 3 “ 4 “ .....	16	12	3	7	6	9	53
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....	11	4	2	5	4	3	29
“ 5 “ 6 “ .....	7	3	3	2	1	2	18
“ 6 “ 7 “ .....	8	6	5	3	4	1	27
“ 7 “ 8 “ .....	4	2	1	1	3	.....	11
“ 8 “ 9 “ .....	2	4	1	3	3	2	15
“ 9 “ 10 “ .....	5	.....	.....	1	1	2	9
“ 10 “ 11 “ .....	1	2	.....	3	.....	.....	6
“ 11 “ 12 “ .....	1	1	2	3	.....	.....	7
“ 12 “ 18 “ .....	12	24	1	16	4	11	68
“ 18 months to 2 years..	4	3	2	4	.....	14	27
“ 2 to 3 years.....	14	9	9	15	6	15	68
“ 3 “ 4 “ .....	7	5	5	9	2	8	36
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....	5	3	5	2	1	7	23
“ 5 “ 6 “ .....	1	3	.....	6	3	13	26
“ 6 “ 7 “ .....	1	.....	.....	4	2	6	13
“ 7 “ 8 “ .....	1	1	.....	5	3	4	14
“ 8 “ 9 “ .....	.....	2	2	1	.....	4	9
“ 9 “ 10 “ .....	2	1	2	2	.....	5	12
“ 10 “ 15 “ .....	2	3	2	4	2	30	43
“ 15 “ 20 “ .....	2	2	.....	4	1	15	24
“ 20 years and upwards.	1	3	2	14	.....	26	66
Unknown .....	.....	11	1	7	.....	.....	19
Totals.....	197	145	78	173	85	227	905



TABLE No. 6.

Shewing the length of residence of patients remaining in the Asylums on the 30th September, 1897.

Length of residence.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Total.
Under 1 month .....	17	12	7	16	7	7	7	73
From 1 to 2 months.....	17	10	3	12	8	11	14	75
“ 2 “ 3 “ .....	18	12	7	14	8	12	7	78
“ 3 “ 4 “ .....	3	15	.....	6	6	49	12	91
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....	15	10	6	7	7	14	4	63
“ 5 “ 6 “ .....	6	12	8	3	6	4	5	44
“ 6 “ 7 “ .....	7	7	2	9	3	9	8	45
“ 7 “ 8 “ .....	4	19	2	7	7	43	6	88
“ 8 “ 9 “ .....	9	5	4	3	6	8	2	37
“ 9 “ 10 “ .....	11	5	7	6	1	4	3	37
“ 10 “ 11 “ .....	7	9	3	11	4	33	6	73
“ 11 “ 12 “ .....	9	3	1	15	3	3	5	39
“ 12 “ 18 “ .....	25	34	17	42	27	31	38	214
“ 18 months to 2 years.....	25	46	19	35	19	80	33	257
“ 2 to 3 years.....	59	61	84	54	85	143	58	544
“ 3 “ 4 “ .....	38	54	25	78	36	.....	65	296
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....	65	77	39	49	39	.....	35	304
“ 5 “ 6 “ .....	37	50	19	60	105	.....	53	324
“ 6 “ 7 “ .....	48	43	39	57	136	... ..	77	400
“ 7 “ 8 “ .....	28	56	24	46	79	.....	12	245
“ 8 “ 9 “ .....	13	24	13	58	.....	.....	18	126
“ 9 “ 10 “ .....	27	35	23	44	.....	.....	43	172
“ 10 “ 15 “ .....	68	140	95	158	.....	.....	33	494
“ 15 “ 20 “ .....	63	135	47	103	.....	.....	53	401
“ 20 years and upwards.....	78	142	63	73	.....	.....	33	389
Unknown .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	697	1,016	557	966	592	451	630	4,909

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as cured.

Period under treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum	Total.
Under one month.....	4						4
From 1 to 2 months.....	8		1	6		2	17
“ 2 “ 3 “ .....	10	3		3	1	2	19
“ 3 “ 4 “ .....	3	4	4	3	3	4	21
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....	6		2	2	6	4	20
“ 5 “ 6 “ .....	5	1		2	4	3	15
“ 6 “ 7 “ .....	7	4	3	3		2	19
“ 7 “ 8 “ .....	4	2	3	2	1	1	13
“ 8 “ 9 “ .....		1	1	1	3	2	8
“ 9 “ 10 “ .....	3	1		2	1	1	8
“ 10 “ 11 “ .....	5	4	1	1	4	3	18
“ 11 “ 12 “ .....	1	3	1	2	2		9
“ 12 “ 18 “ .....	5	5	2	4	5	2	23
“ 18 months to 2 years.	1	2		3	3	4	13
“ 2 to 3 years.....		3		1			4
“ 3 “ 4 “ .....		1					1
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....		1		2			3
“ 5 “ 6 “ .....		1		1			2
“ 6 “ 7 “ .....	1			1	1		3
“ 7 “ 8 “ .....				1			1
“ 8 “ 9 “ .....	1						1
“ 10 “ 15 “ .....				1			1
20 years and upwards.....							
Totals.....	64	36	18	41	34	30	223

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year as improved.

Period under treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum	Total.
Under one month.....							.....
From 1 to 2 months.....	2		1	2			5
“ 2 “ 3 “ .....	3			3			6
“ 3 “ 4 “ .....			1	2			3
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....	2						2
“ 5 “ 6 “ .....	1						1
“ 6 “ 7 “ .....			1			1	2
“ 7 “ 8 “ .....	2	1	1	2		3	9
“ 8 “ 9 “ .....			1	1			2
“ 9 “ 10 “ .....		1	1		1		3
“ 10 “ 11 “ .....	1	1	2				4
“ 11 “ 12 “ .....		1					1
“ 12 “ 18 “ .....		3	1	3		1	8
“ 18 months to 2 years.	2	2		2		1	7
“ 2 to 3 years.....	1		2	5		3	11
“ 3 “ 4 “ .....	1	1		2			4
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....				1			1
“ 6 “ 7 “ .....		1					1
“ 7 “ 8 “ .....				1			1
“ 8 “ 9 “ .....				1			1
“ 9 “ 10 “ .....							
“ 10 “ 15 “ .....				2			2
“ 15 “ 20 “ .....							
Totals.....	15	11	11	27	1	9	74

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the periods that patients were under treatment who were discharged during the year, unimproved.

Period under treatment.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Totals.
Under 1 month.....	4		2				6
From 1 to 2 months.....	1						1
“ 2 “ 3 “ .....						2	2
“ 3 “ 4 “ .....							
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....						1	1
“ 5 “ 6 “ .....				1			1
“ 6 “ 7 “ .....		1					1
“ 7 “ 8 “ .....	1		1				2
“ 8 “ 9 “ .....	2						2
“ 9 “ 10 “ .....							
“ 10 “ 11 “ .....							
“ 11 “ 12 “ .....			1				1
“ 12 “ 18 “ .....						1	1
“ 18 months to 2 years ....	1						1
“ 3 to 4 years.....	1						1
Totals.....	10	1	4	1		4	20

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing the length of residence of patients who died during the year.

Length of residence.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Brockville Asylum	Totals.
Under 1 month.....	8	3	2	1	1		3	18
From 1 to 2 months.....	4		1	5		2	1	13
“ 2 “ 3 “.....	1	1	2	1		2	1	8
“ 3 “ 4 “.....	3	2		3	2		1	11
“ 4 “ 5 “.....	2		1		1		1	5
“ 5 “ 6 “.....	3	1	1	1	1		2	9
“ 6 “ 7 “.....	1			1	1		2	5
“ 7 “ 8 “.....	1		1				1	5
“ 8 “ 9 “.....	3	2		4			4	13
“ 9 “ 10 “.....	3		1		2		1	7
“ 10 “ 11 “.....					1			1
“ 11 “ 12 “.....		1			1			2
“ 12 “ 18 “.....	5	3	5	2	1	2	4	22
“ 18 months to 2 years.....	5	5	3	1	2	5	4	25
“ 2 to 3 years.....	3	4	3	4	4	8	3	29
“ 3 “ 4 “.....	3	4	4	4	6	5		26
“ 4 “ 5 “.....	4	3	4	3	1	3		18
“ 5 “ 6 “.....		3	1		5	5		14
“ 6 “ 7 “.....	2		1		6	7		16
“ 7 “ 8 “.....		2	2	3				7
“ 8 “ 9 “.....	2	2	1	7				12
“ 9 “ 10 “.....		1	2	1		2		6
“ 10 “ 15 “.....		4	2	2		3		11
“ 15 “ 20 “.....	1	3	1	2		5		12
“ 20 years and upwards.....	7	5	4	2		2		20
Totals.....	61	49	42	47	35	51	28	313

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the causes of death of those who died.

Cause of death.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Totals.
Abscess of brain.....	1							1
Abscess .....	1			1				2
Ascetis .....	1							1
Appoplexy .....	2			2	2	2		8
Acute mania .....		1						1
Bright's disease .....	1	3	1					5
Brain disease, organic .....		1					2	3
Bronchitis .....				1			7	8
Consumption .....							1	1
Cancer of larynx.....						1		1
Cancer of stomach.....						1		1
Caries of the spine.....							1	1
Cancer of liver ....	1							1
Cerebral effusion .....	1							1
Cerebral tumor.....			2					2
Congestion of lungs .....							1	1
Chorea .....			1				1	2
Cerebral softening.....			2					2
Chronic hepatitis.....				1				1
Cardiac disease .....					5			5
Diabetes .....	2							2
Diarrhoea .....		3		2			1	6
Dementia .....		1						1
Dysentery.....				2		2		4
Exhaustion of mania.....	1	1		2	2		1	7
“ .....	1			1				2
Epileptic convulsions .....	2							2
Epilepsy .....	1	3	2	2	4	4	3	19
Exhaustion of epilepsy.....		1		1				2
Erysipelas .....		1						1
Exhaustion of melancholia .....		1	1	1		1		4
“ dementia .....				4	4			8
Enteritis .....							2	2
Fever, enteric .....		1						1
General paresis .....	9		2			5		16
Goitre.....	1							1
Gangrene .....	1							1
General debility.....							3	3
Heart failure .....	1							1
Heart disease.....	1	3	3	4		3	2	16
Heart clot.....		1						1
Influenza.....				1			2	3
Intestinal obstruction .....						1		1
Inflammation of bowels.....							1	1
Kidney disease .....	1							1
Leucocythæmia .....	1							1
Marasmus .....	2	1	1	4	1		2	11



TABLE No. 11.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the causes of death of those who died.

Cause of death.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Totals.
Nephritis . . . . .	1		1					2
Old age . . . . .	14		2					16
Occlusion of trachaea . . . . .	1							1
Phthisis . . . . .	6	6	10	3	9	3	12	49
Puerpural eclampsia . . . . .	1							1
Pneumonia . . . . .	1			3	4	1	5	14
Paralysis . . . . .		2						2
Paresis . . . . .		3		2				5
Pyemia . . . . .			1					1
Peritonitis . . . . .				1		1	1	3
Pachymeningitis, chronic . . . . .				1				1
Pernicious arsemia . . . . .							1	1
Rheumatism . . . . .		1		1				2
Suicide by hanging . . . . .	1		1	2		1		5
Septicæmia . . . . .	1							1
Syphilis . . . . .	1	1						2
Senile decay . . . . .	2	13	5	2	3	2		27
Sarcoma of face . . . . .		1						1
Shock from accident . . . . .				1				1
Septicæmia . . . . .							1	1
Tuberculosis . . . . .			7	1	1		1	10
Tension of bowels . . . . .				1				1
Totals . . . . .	61	49	42	47	35	28	51	313

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylums during the year, and also the total number admitted.

Trades, callings and occupations.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Admissions of this year.	Total admissions.
Actors .....							4	3
Artists .....	3	1					3	11
Agents .....				2		1		42
Architects .....								6
Actuaries .....								1
Basket-makers .....				1			1	3
Bankers .....								1
Bookkeepers .....	3	1	1	1			6	51
Bakers .....	1						1	46
Bricklayers .....	3						3	26
Butchers .....				1			2	28
Blacksmiths .....	1	1	1	1		3	7	141
Brass-finishers .....								8
Brewers .....								17
Builders .....	1						1	11
Barbers .....						1	1	14
Broom-makers .....								8
Barristers .....								9
Bookbinders .....								6
Brickmakers .....								8
Bridge-tenders .....								1
Brush-makers .....								1
Button-makers .....								2
Baggage-masters .....								2
Brakemen .....								3
Commercial travellers .....	4		2				6	36
Cabinetmakers .....	1					2	3	30
Consuls .....								1
Confectioners .....								8
Coopers .....								43
Carpenters .....	1	1	2	1		3	8	366
Clerks .....	5	1	2	5		7	20	323
Clergymen .....			1				1	63
Carriage-makers .....	1			1			2	19
Cooks .....								21
Carders .....								7
Captains of steamboats .....								7
Cigarmakers .....	1			1			2	6
Custom-house officers .....				1			1	13
Coppersmiths .....								6
Cheesemakers .....								2
Civil servants .....	3		1				4	9
Clock-cleaners .....								11
Carters .....						1	1	10
Contractors .....								1
Cloth dressers .....								14
Chisel-makers .....								1
Coachmen .....				1		1	2	4
Dyers .....								1
Domestic servants, all kinds .....	13	8	8	5	3	19	56	3,318
Dressmakers .....	1	3	2	2	2	2	12	92
Detectives .....								6
Druggists .....					1	1	2	40
Dentists .....						1	1	3
Engineers .....	1	1			1	1	4	56
Editors .....								1
Engravers .....								1



TABLE No. 12.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and conditions of patients admitted into the asylums during the year, etc.

Trades, callings and occupations.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Admissions of this year.	Total admissions.
Farmers .....	9	53	11	21	10	23	217	3,395
Fishermen .....		1					1	4
Founders .....	1						1	3
Ferry-men .....								2
Furriers .....								7
Fruit Canners.....							1	2
Florists .....				1				1
Gardeners .....		1			1		2	45
Grocers .....	1			1			2	23
Glass-blowers .....								4
Gentlemen .....		1		2			3	46
Glove-makers .....								11
Gunsmiths .....								2
Governors .....								1
Grooms .....								1
Hucksters .....	1						1	2
Hatters .....								3
Hostlers .....		1					1	10
Hunters .....			1		1		2	3
Harness-makers .....		2					2	30
Housekeepers .....	9	20		52	38	40	159	3,540
Hack-drivers .....								28
Inn-keepers .....								6
Jewelers .....	1						1	22
Janitors .....								2
Journalists .....								2
Lock-keepers .....								1
Laborers .....	13	21	9	33	14	47	137	3,816
Laundresses .....						2	2	32
Ladies .....	3		2				5	247
Lawyers .....	1						1	31
Lumbermen .....	1				2	2	5	20
Lathers .....								1
Loom-fixer .....								1
Liverymen .....			1				1	1
Milliners .....								53
Masons .....								65
Machinists .....		1				1	2	74
Match-makers .....								4
Millers .....								52
Moulders .....		1					1	56
Merchants .....	6	1				1	8	50
Mechanics .....		1				3	4	70
Music-teachers .....								22
Marble-cutters .....								3
Milk-men .....								3
Millwrights .....								2
No occupation.....	23	12	3		3	17	58	1,075
Nightwatchman.....								3
Nurses .....								20
Organ-builders.....								3
Piano case-maker .....								1
Professors of music .....								13
Plasterers .....	1						1	4

TABLE No. 12.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylums during the year, etc.

Trades, callings and occupations.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Admissions of this year.	Total admissions.
Pensioners .....								5
Photographers .....								13
Prostitutes .....						2	2	11
Painters .....	5			1	1	1	3	132
Printers .....	2			1	1	1	5	71
Peddlers .....	1	1		1			3	92
Physicians .....	1				1		2	57
Pump-makers .....								3
Plumbers .....								1
Pattern makers .....								1
Policemen .....								1
Private secretary .....								1
Porters .....								1
Railway employés .....		1		1			2	27
Spinsters .....	10			1		1	12	143
Sailors .....	1	1		1			3	74
Students .....	3	1	1	3		4	12	139
Spinners .....		1		1			2	31
Sisters of charity .....								5
Soda water manufacturers .....								1
Stonecutters .....						2	2	22
Showmen .....								2
Saddlers .....								15
Shoemakers .....	1		1	2		3	7	206
Seamstresses .....					1	1	2	40
Slaters .....								1
Soldiers .....								24
Salesmen .....						1	1	13
Surveyors .....					1		1	6
Sail and tentmakers .....						1	1	3
Shopkeepers .....					1		1	10
Ship-builders .....								9
Stenographers .....								3
Station-masters .....								1
Teachers .....	1	1	2		1	3	8	275
Tinsmiths .....	3					1	4	32
Tavern-keepers .....	1						1	136
Tailors .....	3	1		2	2	2	16	40
Tanners .....								15
Teamsters .....	2						2	9
Telegraph operators .....		1	1				2	7
Upholsterers .....								1
Veterinary surgeon .....								1
Vinegar-maker .....								1
Watchmakers .....						1	1	11
Woodworkers .....								11
Weavers .....								39
Wheelwrights .....						1	1	3
Wagon-makers .....		1					1	27
Waiters .....				1			1	6
Wives .....	30		26				56	484
Unknown or other employments, and idiots .....	21	3				22	46	2,701

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing in detail the expenditure of the various asylums during the year ending the 30th September, 1897.

	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Medicines .....	695 94	1,304 97	692 48	566 84	798 57	325 27	357 48
Medical comforts and appli- ances .....	70 19	335 35	121 16	55 74	52 12	18 05	39 80
Butchers' meat .....	12,389 39	11,208 10	8,090 85	10,468 65	7,801 53	5,023 39	5,386 48
Poultry, fish, etc .....	1,242 84	1,512 49	574 28	1,863 45	905 84	1,122 01	347 97
Flour, bread, etc .....	4,900 32	7,032 44	3,803 06	6,890 72	3,894 61	2,832 28	4,342 80
Butter .....	4,451 28	7,542 10	3,181 91	6,759 09	3,734 49	2,625 30	4,096 07
Barley, rice, peas and mea l	828 25	1,172 23	543 20	997 37	824 52	773 91	324 18
Tea .....	1,598 53	1,890 65	1,011 23	1,104 24	1,334 74	618 24	477 79
Coffee .....	277 50	1,245 33	1,195 51	908 00	78 80	275 00	654 99
Cheese .....	361 60	1,308 46	283 24	560 30	458 80	241 07	22 58
Eggs .....	500 48	512 02	243 21	598 89	243 84	241 01	207 23
Fruit (dried) .....	644 22	1,151 24	175 58	474 82	268 74	340 98	193 55
Tobacco and pipes .....		1,469 90	777 47	839 81	743 10	332 44	93 15
Salt, pepper, mustard, vine- gar, pickles .....	352 67	318 04	240 45	322 42	221 48	142 03	103 80
Sugar and syrup .....	2,373 00	2,434 90	1,665 74	2,585 14	1,528 78	751 50	1,301 21
Unenumerated groceries ..	1,183 27	207 63	371 32		580 67	282 73	306 77
Fruit and vegetables .....	1,816 64	887 27	1,423 43	1,158 14	213 95	518 58	852 34
Bedding .....	1,348 19	3,321 94	1,421 43	860 00	545 47	672 69	499 32
Straw for bedding .....	450 34	168 09	9 40	230 99	13 14	91 88	252 46
Clothing .....	2,920 98	8,793 52	4,179 27	4,899 71	2,641 59	2,938 44	2,935 75
Shoes .....	519 26	2,500 44	422 57	1,053 29	531 07	539 15	681 70
Coal .....	9,937 92	10,134 83	7,861 40	15,459 53	11,173 56	4,111 29	6,206 17
Wood .....	1,117 50	241 88	32 50	106 73	247 35	88 87	586 40
Gas .....	3,016 43	2,027 30	655 99	3,652 54	.....	1,604 74	193 14
Oil and candles .....	44 33	128 72	112 92	11 43	143 25	142 44	54 31
Matches .....	11 05	23 50	.....	139 80	10 45	14 00	19 47
Brushes, brooms and mops.	201 90	546 60	197 85	335 45	201 10	143 55	206 69
Bathbrick, blacklead, black- ing .....	10 30	13 60	15 85	11 19	12 80	2 40	6 50

TABLE No. 13.—*Concluded.*

	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Soap and other laundry expenses .....	938 99	1,458 38	1,047 98	1,544 48	1,309 08	816 12	1,194 83
Water .....	3,098 72	.....	7 00	3,045 40	.....	926 41	.....
Ice .....	304 14	481 80	.....	326 62	177 02	158 55	32 93
Advertising and printing..	392 73	378 48	388 96	464 76	152 25	264 58	214 75
Postage, telegraph and express charges.....	131 10	529 70	242 43	157 99	243 13	216 05	247 46
Stationery and library....	480 71	699 36	264 48	517 69	566 21	209 86	108 80
Furniture, renewals and repairs .....	796 04	1,886 12	1,629 27	1,766 00	381 74	1,114 49	1,544 80
Iron and tinware .....	359 33	339 30	342 21	249 46	158 74	183 91	132 91
Crockery and glassware...	373 65	1,294 24	363 08	691 82	404 60	361 97	131 92
Feed and fodder.....	2,332 17	1,587 58	8,422 74	1,469 37	833 63	863 58	1,183 79
Farm stock and implements and repairs thereto ....	356 01	2,201 35	737 91	845 38	1,063 97	322 45	400 05
Repairs (ordinary) to buildings.....	3,132 33	2,285 22	805 85	1,960 01	1,433 78	677 56	7,611 32
Hardware, etc.....	432 19	571 72	697 03	923 89	670 37	886 40	267 20
Paints and oils .....	695 20	815 37	627 97	980 13	158 53	916 73	236 75
Officers' travelling expenses	87 50	65 45	117 75	67 65	177 00	85 08	139 53
Elopers, cost of recovering.	32 10	65 55	19 70	.....	29 65	16 74	7 05
Freight and duties.....	30 51	58 88	15 60	71 55	122 48	146 22	560 89
Amusements .....	266 41	290 24	200 68	161 68	229 88	180 47	97 52
Religious services.....	150 00	190 50	2 80	.....	.....	.....	149 60
Rent .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	995 87	.....
Incidentals .....	274 15	793 06	768 58	264 44	310 31	707 61	677 16
Transfer and removal of patients .....	17 15	.....	50 00	5 22	12 77	3 00	.....
Salaries and wages.....	32,739 64	38,393 44	25,866 44	34,842 95	25,385 86	18,491 89	19,181 35
Totals.....	99,516 15	123,819 99	75,871 76	113,270 67	73,025 34	55,407 66	64,876 76



TABLE No. 14.

Shewing the expenditure in each asylum under the various headings of the estimates and the annual cost per patient under such heading.

	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.		
	Expended under headings of estimates.		Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.		Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.		Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.		Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.		Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.		Yearly cost per patient.	Expended under headings of estimates.		Yearly cost per patient.
	\$	c.	\$	\$	c.	\$	\$	c.	\$	\$	c.	\$	\$	c.	\$	\$	c.	\$	\$	c.	\$
Medicine and medical comforts.....	746	13	1 05	1,640	32	1 61	813	54	1 44	622	58	64	850	69	1 43	343	32	89	397	28	65
Butchers' meat, fish, poultry .....	12,632	23	19 09	12,720	59	12 48	8,665	13	15 41	12,332	10	12 61	8,707	37	14 66	6,145	40	15 92	5,734	45	9 35
Flour, bread, etc.....	4,900	32	6 86	7,032	44	6 91	3,803	06	6 76	6,899	72	7 04	3,894	61	6 56	2,832	28	7 34	4,342	80	7 03
Butter .....	4,461	28	6 23	7,542	10	7 40	3,181	91	5 66	6,759	09	6 91	3,734	49	6 28	2,625	30	6 80	4,096	07	6 68
Groceries .....	8,040	52	11 26	11,710	40	11 49	6,506	95	11 57	8,390	99	8 56	6,283	47	10 58	3,998	91	10 36	3,685	25	6 01
Fruit and vegetables.....	1,816	64	2 54	887	27	87	1,423	43	2 53	1,158	14	1 18	213	98	36	518	45	1 35	852	34	1 39
Bedding, clothing and shoes.....	5,238	77	7 34	14,783	99	14 51	6,032	67	10 73	7,043	99	7 19	3,731	27	6 28	4,292	16	11 12	4,369	23	7 13
Fuel.....	11,055	42	15 48	10,376	72	10 18	7,893	90	14 04	15,566	26	15 92	11,420	91	19 24	4,200	16	10 88	6,792	62	11 08
Gas, oil, etc.....	3,101	81	4 34	2,179	52	2 14	768	91	1 37	3,803	77	3 89	153	70	26	1,761	18	4 56	263	92	4 44
Laundry, soap and cleaning.....	1,151	25	1 61	2,018	58	1 98	1,261	18	2 24	1,891	12	1 93	1,522	98	2 56	962	07	2 49	1,408	02	2 30
Furniture and furnishings.....	1,423	02	2 00	3,520	36	3 45	2,334	56	4 15	2,707	23	2 79	945	08	1 89	1,660	37	4 30	1,809	63	2 95
Farm, garden, feed and fodder .....	2,688	18	3 77	1,788	93	3 72	3,160	65	5 62	2,314	75	2 36	1,897	60	3 19	1,186	03	3 07	1,589	84	2 69
Repairs and alterations .....	3,259	72	4 57	3,672	31	3 60	2,130	85	3 79	3,864	03	3 96	2,262	68	3 81	2,480	69	4 43	8,115	27	13 24
Printing, postage and stationery .....	1,004	54	1 41	1,607	54	1 58	895	87	1 60	1,140	43	1 17	961	59	1 62	690	49	1 78	571	01	33
Water supply .....	3,098	72	4 34	38,393	44	37 68	25,866	44	46 00	3,045	40	3 11	25,385	86	42 73	926	41	2 40	.....	.....	.....
Salaries and wages.....	32,739	64	45 85	1,945	48	1 91	1,132	61	2 01	34,842	95	35 62	1,059	09	1 78	18,491	89	47 91	19,181	35	31 29
Miscellaneous .....	1,161	96	1 63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	897	16	94	.....	.....	.....	2,292	55	5 94	1,664	68	2 72
Totals.....	99,516	15	139 37	123,819	99	121 51	75,871	76	134 92	118,270	76	115 82	73,025	34	122 93	55,407	66	143 54	64,876	76	105 88



TABLE No. 15.

Shewing the supplies for which tenders were invited and the prices paid for the same.

Supplies.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Butchers' meat, per cwt.....						4 75	4 98
Flour, per bbl.....	4 44	4 39	4 60	4 59	4 44	4 64	4 33
Oatmeal, per bbl.....	3 40	3 44	3 60	3 70	3 60	3 80	4 00
Split peas, per bbl.....	3 25		3 20			3 40	3 45
Butter, roll and dairy, per lb.....	15	17½	15	15	15½	15	14½
Potatoes, per bush.....	30					33	
Fuel.							
Hard coal, large egg, per ton.....	4 72	4 90	4 27	4 87	4 79	4 58	5 67
“ stove.....	4 85	5 10	4 49	4 87	4 99	4 58	5 90
“ chestnut.....	4 85	5 10	4 49	4 87			
“ small egg.....		5 00	4 49	4 87		4 58	
“ screenings { hard.....	2 40		1 82	1 48	2 44		
“ { soft.....	3 05		2 28	2 19	3 15		3 59
Soft coal.....		3 25	4 50	3 56	3 79		
Hard wood, green, per cord.....	4 47	4 50		4 95	4 60	3 95	
“ dry, “.....						3 95	
Fine.....							

TABLE No. 16.

Shewing the number of officers and employees in each and all of the asylums classified according to the duties performed.

Occupation.	Toronto Asylum.	London Asylum.	Kingston Asylum.	Hamilton Asylum.	Mimico Asylum.	Orillia Asylum.	Brockville Asylum.	Total.
Medical superintendents. . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Assistant medical superintendents. . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6
Assistant medical officers . . . . .	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	10
Bursars and clerks. . . . .	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	12
Storekeepers and assistants. . . . .	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	9
Stewards. . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Matrons . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7
Assistant matrons . . . . .	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	8
Engineers' assistants and stokers. . . . .	5	10	4	7	6	4	4	40
Masons and bricklayers . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Carpenters . . . . .	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	11
Painters . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Bakers and assistants. . . . .	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	9
Gardeners and assistants. . . . .	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	10
Farmers and farm laborers. . . . .	1	3	1	4	2	1	1	13
Tailors and seamstresses . . . . .	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	16
Shoemakers . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Stable and stock-keepers . . . . .	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	7
Butchers and jobbers . . . . .	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	5
Messengers, porters and portresses . . . . .	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	10
Cooks and kitchen maids. . . . .	5	6	3	5	4	2	3	28
Laundresses and assistants. . . . .	6	4	2	4	3	3	3	25
Housemaids . . . . .	4	8	2	3	4	8	2	31
Dairymaids . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5
Laundryman . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Attendants.								
Chief male attendants and supervisors . . . . .	10	12	8	4	6	1	1	42
Chief female attendants and supervisors . . . . .	6	7	7	11	5	1	1	37
Trained infirmity nurses . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3
Teachers of feeble-minded children. . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8
Ordinary male attendants . . . . .	18	32	15	30	18	13	10	136
Ordinary female attendants . . . . .	21	27	15	20	18	11	10	122
Male night watchers . . . . .	4	3	2	3	2	2	1	14
Female night watchers . . . . .	4	3	1	3	2	1	1	13
Totals. . . . .	108	141	79	116	92	69	53	658

TABLE

Shewing the nature of employment, the number of patients  
the average work in days

Nature of employment.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.		
	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.
Carpenter's shop .....	3	936	312	13	3,420	263	19	4,220	222
Tailor's shop .....	4	859	215	4	1,050	262	6	870	145
Shoemaker's shop .....	4	1,024	256	2	611	305	8	1,273	259
Engineer's shop .....	7	2,184	312	8	2,310	289	12	3,229	269
Blacksmith's shop .....	1	312	312	.....	.....	.....	3	740	246
Mason work .....	2	600	300	3	912	304	5	1,260	252
Repairing roads .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	4,420	246
Wood yard and coal shed .....	9	2,808	312	3	723	241	.....	.....	.....
Bakery .....	2	624	312	5	1,294	259	4	918	229
Laundry .....	29	8,448	291	24	6,582	274	28	7,642	273
Dairy .....	8	2,920	365	1	365	365	16	4,375	273
Butcher's shop and slaughter house .....	1	312	312	5	1,498	300	10	2,880	288
Piggery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Painting .....	4	1,200	300	4	1,063	266	7	1,701	243
Farm .....	.....	.....	.....	39	9,752	250	14	2,174	155
Garden and grounds .....	16	4,992	312	60	16,870	281	15	2,220	148
Stable .....	7	2,555	365	13	4,073	313	5	976	195
Kitchen .....	9	3,285	365	29	9,419	325	16	4,638	289
Dining room .....	54	19,710	351	55	17,953	326	46	10,808	235
Officers' quarters .....	4	1,248	312	.....	.....	.....	10	2,015	201
Sewing .....	2	624	312	60	18,799	313	48	12,376	258
Knitting .....	22	6,864	312	52	16,552	318	46	11,181	243
Spinning .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mending .....	68	10,900	160	7	2,185	312	30	3,984	132
Wards and halls .....	196	68,235	348	404	125,500	311	160	50,121	313
Storeroom .....	1	250	250	2	668	334	2	600	300
Not otherwise specified .....	92	28,460	309	115	38,562	336	31	7,819	252
Totals .....	545	169,350	311	906	280,161	309	559	142,440	255

No. 17.

employed, the number of days' work done by patients, and per patient during the year.

Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals.		
No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.	No. of patients who worked.	No. of days worked.	Average per patient.
4	1,052	263	8	2,092	261	5	968	194	1	300	300	53	12,988	245
3	809	269	2	409	204	1	296	296	.....	.....	.....	20	4,293	215
4	1,033	253	3	740	247	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21	4,681	223
6	1,983	330	11	3,110	283	7	1,072	153	7	2,220	318	58	14,108	243
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	1,052	263
7	1,911	273	8	1,694	212	3	160	53	.....	.....	.....	28	6,537	233
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18	4,420	244
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11	1,144	104	23	4,685	204
4	917	229	3	877	293	1	365	365	3	691	230	22	5,686	259
32	8,737	273	17	4,451	262	18	4,190	233	15	4,357	289	163	44,407	273
6	1,904	317	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31	9,564	309
1	365	365	9	2,631	292	.....	.....	.....	1	104	104	27	7,786	258
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	730	365	2	730	365
8	2,141	267	2	645	323	6	1,077	179	1	169	169	32	7,996	249
47	11,186	238	12	2,513	209	32	4,054	127	.....	.....	.....	144	29,679	206
76	19,269	253	40	9,729	243	65	5,904	91	40	6,240	131	312	65,224	209
6	1,953	325	6	1,618	269	1	230	230	4	1,326	331	42	12,731	303
32	10,600	331	16	4,945	309	12	3,121	259	8	1,668	208	122	37,676	308
60	21,192	353	9	2,441	271	24	7,702	321	25	9,125	365	273	88,931	326
5	1,620	324	9	3,053	339	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	7,936	283
43	12,571	293	39	11,262	290	26	7,020	270	4	1,005	251	222	63,657	286
48	14,087	293	45	13,225	300	26	4,515	174	27	5,604	208	266	72,028	271
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15	3,091	206	27	7,385	273	4	578	145	.....	.....	.....	151	18,123	120
408	146,946	360	213	61,819	290	.....	.....	.....	134	48,126	359	1,515	500,757	331
1	313	313	2	273	137	.....	.....	.....	1	310	310	9	2,414	268
51	15,610	307	89	26,000	292	120	33,513	271	26	2,927	304	524	157,941	301
867	279,350	322	570	160,912	282	351	74,765	213	310	91,046	294	4,108	1,198,024	292



TABLE No. 18.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons admitted to the asylums (including transfers) during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 15 years..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	25	45	20	25	45
From 15 to 29 years.	6	5	11	3	2	5	3	...	3	4	2	6	3	2	5	5	2	7	4	2	6	28	15	43
" 20 " 25 "	9	2	11	15	4	19	6	4	10	8	7	15	6	5	11	3	1	4	3	3	6	50	26	76
" 25 " 30 "	9	9	18	10	5	15	3	3	6	14	8	22	5	3	8	15	8	23	4	6	10	60	42	102
" 30 " 35 "	9	12	21	14	6	20	2	8	10	18	10	28	5	6	11	22	3	25	2	1	3	72	46	118
" 35 " 40 "	12	17	29	4	3	7	3	3	6	8	7	15	4	7	11	14	15	29	2	3	5	47	55	102
" 40 " 45 "	12	11	23	8	9	17	5	3	8	7	11	18	5	8	13	14	10	24	...	2	2	51	54	105
" 45 " 50 "	14	9	23	10	6	16	3	4	7	7	6	13	2	7	9	14	11	25	...	1	1	50	44	94
" 50 " 55 "	12	4	16	7	7	14	2	6	8	6	6	12	2	2	4	9	6	14	1	1	2	38	32	70
" 55 " 60 "	9	5	14	6	2	8	2	...	2	10	4	14	2	2	4	12	12	24	2	...	2	43	25	68
" 60 " 65 "	5	3	8	3	2	5	5	6	11	2	5	7	2	1	3	7	5	12	...	1	1	24	23	47
" 65 " 70 "	2	6	8	5	3	8	...	2	2	4	5	9	2	3	5	4	6	10	...	...	...	17	25	42
" 70 " 75 "	1	2	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	5	4	9	...	...	...	9	8	17
" 75 " 80 "	2	7	9	2	1	3	1	3	4	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	7	14	21
" 80 " 85 "	1	1	2	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	6
" 85 " 90 "	...	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	2	3	5
" 90 " 95 "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown.....	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	1	1	5	2	7	...	...	...	16	...	16	...	1	1	24	4	28
Totals.....	103	94	197	94	51	145	35	43	78	95	75	173	38	47	85	142	85	227	38	46	84	545	444	989



TABLE No. 19.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons discharged from the asylums as cured, during the year ending 30 September, 1897.

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Totals.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 15 years.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
From 15 to 20 years.	2	5	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	2	.....	2	1	1	2	6	7	13
“ 20 “ 25 “	5	4	9	3	4	7	2	.....	2	5	2	7	6	2	8	1	2	3	22	14	36
“ 25 “ 30 “	4	2	6	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	2	5	7	2	2	4	3	4	7	11	18	29
“ 30 “ 35 “	4	4	8	3	2	5	..	3	3	1	5	6	3	3	6	3	2	5	14	19	33
“ 35 “ 40 “	3	8	11	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	4	5	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	8	18	26
“ 40 “ 45 “	5	2	7	4	1	5	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	1	1	2	1	.....	1	12	8	20
“ 45 “ 50 “	3	2	5	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	2	2	4	1	3	4	8	16	24
“ 50 “ 55 “	.....	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	5	2	7	2	1	3	10	8	18
“ 55 “ 60 “	1	.....	1	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	.....	8
“ 60 “ 65 “	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	5	3	8
“ 65 “ 70 “	1	2	3	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	3	3	6
“ 70 “ 75 “	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ 75 “ 80 “	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Unknown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	30	34	64	18	18	36	10	8	18	15	26	41	21	13	34	13	17	30	107	116	223

TABLE No. 20.

Shewing in quinquennial periods the ages of those persons who died in the asylums during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Ages.	Toronto Asylum.			London Asylum.			Kingston Asylum.			Hamilton Asylum.			Mimico Asylum.			Brockville Asylum.			Orillia Asylum.			Totals.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 15 years.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From 15 to 50 years.	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
“ 20 “ 25 “	...	...	...	3	1	4	2	1	3	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
“ 25 “ 30 “	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	1	3	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	3	6	7
“ 30 “ 35 “	3	4	7	...	...	...	2	3	5	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
“ 35 “ 40 “	3	1	4	2	1	3	2	2	4	1	2	3	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	2	3	6	13	19
“ 40 “ 45 “	2	1	3	2	3	5	3	1	4	2	3	5	...	2	3	5	4	...	1	6	7	9	15	24
“ 45 “ 50 “	10	1	11	3	4	7	3	2	5	2	2	...	...	1	4	...	...	2	3	...	1	16	11	27
“ 50 “ 55 “	5	2	7	4	2	6	1	2	3	1	...	...	...	1	3	1	2	...	...	2	2	22	12	34
“ 55 “ 60 “	3	1	4	3	2	5	1	1	2	6	3	9	2	2	4	2	1	3	1	2	3	18	12	30
“ 60 “ 65 “	1	3	4	5	1	6	3	1	4	...	3	3	2	1	3	3	1	4	...	1	1	14	11	25
“ 65 “ 70 “	2	3	5	...	3	3	2	...	2	2	3	5	3	3	6	2	1	3	1	...	1	12	13	25
“ 70 “ 75 “	4	1	5	...	3	3	2	...	2	2	1	3	2	1	3	...	1	1	...	...	10	7	17	
“ 75 “ 80 “	4	4	8	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	4	5	...	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	9	11	20	
“ 80 “ 85 “	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	7
“ 85 “ 90 “	1	1	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	5
Unknown.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	1	3	3	3	6
Totals.....	38	23	61	26	23	49	24	18	42	22	25	47	18	17	35	17	11	28	22	29	51	167	146	313

The details of the distribution of all these persons will be found in the following table, which also affords a means of comparison with the previous year :

Place of confinement.	30th September, 1896.			30th September, 1897.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Asylum for Insane, Toronto .....	354	344	698	344	353	697
“ “ London .....	478	536	1,014	478	538	1,016
“ “ Kingston .....	290	266	556	285	272	257
“ “ Hamilton .....	454	501	955	455	511	966
“ “ Mimico .....	300	298	598	297	295	592
“ “ Brockville'.....	151	146	297	257	194	451
Total insane in asylums .....	2,027	2,091	4,118	2,116	2,163	4,279
Asylum for Idiots, Orillia .....	332	273	605	344	286	630
Total number in Provincial Asylums .....	2,359	2,364	4,723	2,460	2,449	4,909
Homewood Retreat, Guelph .....	10	8	18	8	8	16
Insane convicts in Kingston Penitentiary .....	25	.....	25	23	3	26
Insane and idiotic persons in the common gaols ....	37	16	53	19	22	41
Total number of insane and idiotic persons under public accommodation .....	2,431	2,388	4,819	2,510	2,482	4,992
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Toronto Asylum.....	.....	7	7	6	14	20
Number of applications on hand for admission to the London Asylum.....	13	26	39	2	14	16
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Kingston Asylum .....	4	.....	4	6	5	11
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Hamilton Asylum .....	10	15	25	10	6	16
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Mimico Asylum .....	7	8	15	4	4	8
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Brockville Asylum.....	7	6	13	.....	4	4
Number of applications on hand for admission to the Orillia Asylum .....	49	22	71	92	47	139
Total number of insane and idiotic persons known to the Department on 30th September, 1896 and 1897.....	2,521	2,472	4,993	2,630	2,576	5,206

## DISCHARGES.

Asylums.	No. of cures.	No. of admissions.	Percentage of cures to admissions.
Toronto .....	64	197	32.49
London .....	36	145	26.20
Kingston .....	18	78	23.08
Hamilton .....	41	173	23.70
Mimico .....	34	85	40.00
Brockville.....	30	227	13.21
Totals.....	223	905	24.64

## PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted .....				133	127	260
Discharged, cured.....	54	67	121			
" improved.....	15	19	34			
" unimproved .....	2	1	3			
Returned to asylum.....	29	25	54			
Out on probation 30th September, 1897 .....	33	15	48			
Totals.....	133	127	260	133	127	260

## DEATHS IN ASYLUMS.

Asylums.	No. of deaths.	Total population.	Percentage of deaths on total population.
Toronto .....	61	895	6.88
London .....	49	1,159	4.23
Kingston .....	42	694	6.60
Hamilton .....	47	1,128	4.17
Mimico .....	35	683	5.14
Orillia (Idiot) .....	51	689	7.40
Brockville.....	28	514	5.34
Totals.....	313	5,712	5.48

# ASSIGNED CAUSES OF INSANITY.

The table showing the assigned causes of insanity is annexed :

Assigned causes.	Number of instances in which each was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Moral.</b>						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends .....		1	1	9	22	31
Religious excitement. ....				6	10	16
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles. ....	3		3	18	6	24
Love affairs, including seduction .....				3	3	7
Mental anxiety—"worry" .....	3	3	6	14	20	34
Fright and nervous shocks .....		1	1	3	9	12
<b>Physical.</b>						
Intemperance in drink. ....	8		8	18	9	27
Intemperance, sexual. ....	1	1	2		1	1
Venereal diseases .....	6	1	7	5		5
Self-abuse, sexual .....	13		13	18	1	19
Over-work. ....	4	5	9	16	7	23
Sunstroke .....				10	2	12
Accident or injury .....	1		1	9	3	12
Pregnancy. ....		1	1		6	6
Puerperal .....		1	1		6	6
Lactation .....					4	4
Puberty and change of life. ....		9	9	3	18	21
Uterine disorders. ....		3	3		8	8
Brain disease, with general paralysis .....	2	1	3	2	1	3
Brain disease, with epilepsy .....	3	9	12	11	9	20
Other forms of brain disease .....				2	4	6
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age. ....	2	7	9	17	21	38
Fevers .....	1	1	2	12	8	20
<b>Hereditary.</b>						
With other ascertained cause in combination.....	54	54	108	2		2
With other combined cause not ascertained.....	60	57	117	2		2
<b>Congenital.</b>						
With other ascertained causes in combination.....	1		1			
With other combined causes not ascertained. ....	1		1	1		1
Unknown .....	310	234	544	291	211	502
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>862</b>



The following table shows the number of beds in each of the Asylums and how they were occupied at the close of the official year :

Asylums.	Number of beds.			Number in residence on 30th September, 1897.			Number of vacancies.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Toronto .....	354	354	708	344	353	697	10	1	11
London .....	471	533	1,004	478	538	1,016	.....	.....	.....
Kingston .....	285	272	557	285	272	557	.....	.....	.....
Hamilton .....	472	527	999	455	511	966	17	16	33
Mimico .....	300	300	600	297	295	592	3	5	8
Brockville .....	250	198	448	257	174	431	.....	4	4
Orillia. ....	320	294	614	344	286	630	.....	8	8
Total	2,452	2,478	4,930	2,460	2,449	4,909	30	34	64

#### SOCIAL STATE.

The following information, in respect to the nationalities, religious denominations and social state of the patients admitted, including transfers, as well as the aggregate admissions of all preceding years since 1841, is compiled from the records of the various institutions :

##### *Social state.*

	Admissions of year.	Total admissions.
Married .....	436	10,423
Unmarried .....	553	11,447

##### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	647	11,278
English .....	127	2,871
Irish .....	97	4,182
Scotch .....	34	1,814
United States .....	36	626
Other countries and unknown ..	48	1,093

##### *Religious Denominations.*

Church of England .....	210	4,966
Roman Catholic .....	188	4,710
Presbyterian .....	191	4,366
Methodist .....	249	4,662
Other denominations and unknown .....	151	3,164

The following table shews the admissions, discharges, etc., for each year since 1877, inclusive :

Year.	Lunatics admitted.	Discharged, died and escaped.	Remained.	Percentage.
1877.....	437	331	106	24.25
1878.....	479	335	144	30.36
1879.....	461	321	140	30.36
1880.....	507	353	154	30.37
1881.....	502	386	116	23.10
1882.....	493	401	92	18.66
1883.....	518	433	86	16.57
1884.....	493	416	77	15.61
1885.....	457	423	34	7.44
1886.....	519	355	164	31.60
1887.....	425	395	30	7.06
1888.....	566	386	180	31.80
1889.....	514	441	73	14.20
1890.....	669	492	177	26.46
1891.....	928	495	433	46.66
1892.....	792	531	261	32.95
1893.....	753	533	220	29.21
1894.....	689	522	167	24.24
1895.....	968	569	399	41.22
1896.....	753	582	181	23.72
1897.....	905	594	311	34.36

#### EMPLOYMENT OF PATIENTS.

The following two tables shew, 1st, the percentage of patients employed in the year just closed, and, 2nd, the increase in that percentage which has taken place since 1892, the first year in which we have regular statistics on the subject :

Asylums.	Actual population.	Number of patients who worked.	Collective stay, in days, of patients.	Number of days' work done.	Percentage of days worked to collective stay.
Toronto .....	895	545	260,699	169,350	64.99
London .....	1,159	906	371,914	280,161	78.01
Kingston .....	634	559	205,253	142,440	69.39
Hamilton .....	1,128	867	357,038	279,350	78.24
Mimico .....	683	570	216,905	160,912	74.18
Brockville.....	524	351	141,025	74,765	52.30
Orillia.....	689	310	223,833	91,046	40.67
Total .....	5,712	4,108	1,776,667	1,198,024	67.45

The following table shews the percentage of days worked to the collective stay in the asylums in each year since 1882 :

Asylums.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Toronto ..	32.15	30.44	53.90	38.40	41.10	56.37	52.09	51.39	62.01	67.04	75.05	73.44	77.13	91.64	72.04	64.99
London ...	54.00	69.89	86.56	79.58	77.84	77.84	77.54	77.30	75.43	73.40	77.20	78.71	77.41	76.11	75.69	78.01
Kingston..	45.11	50.33	76.59	61.13	68.26	68.26	69.71	70.56	70.27	87.24	65.89	73.22	74.47	68.60	70.00	69.39
Hamilton .	37.61	62.38	56.40	48.82	62.32	61.49	73.95	57.32	68.43	77.27	76.90	77.20	76.43	76.74	73.64	78.24
Mimico ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36.11	43.26	72.12	53.08	71.36	74.18
Brockville.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52.84	73.42	52.30
Orillia ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38.50	41.85	40.67

#### ASYLUM EXPENDITURE.

The following table shows the expenditure incurred for the maintenance of the asylums during the past year, as well as for the year which preceded it :

Asylums.	Expended 1896.	Expended 1897.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
Toronto.....	96,916 07	99,516 15	2,600 08	.....
London .....	124,745 39	123,819 99	.....	925 50
Kingston .....	77,139 48	75,871 76	.....	1,267 72
Hamilton .....	115,650 07	113,270 76	.....	2,379 31
Mimico .....	82,390 64	73,025 34	.....	9,365 30
Brockville.....	49,479 26	55,407 66	5,928 40	.....
Orillia .....	58,067 18	64,876 76	6,809 58	.....
Totals .....	604,388 09	605,788 42	15,388 06	13,937 73
Actual increase, 1897 .....	.....	.....	1,400 33	.....

The next table shews the annual and weekly cost per patient of each of the asylums during 1896 and 1897, together with the average daily population :

Asylums.	Year ended 30th Sept., 1896.					Year ended 30th Sept., 1897.				
	Daily average population.	Annual cost per patient.	Weekly cost per patient.	Annual cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Weekly cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Daily average population.	Annual cost per patient.	Weekly cost per patient.	Annual cost per patient after deducting revenue.	Weekly cost per patient after deducting revenue.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.		\$ c.	\$ c.	c.	\$ c.
Toronto .....	712	136 11	2 62	79 92	1 54	714	139.37	2.68	84.71	1.63
London .....	1,019	122 42	2 35	107 86	2 07	1,019	121.51	2.34	104.01	2.00
Kingston .....	567	136 11	2 64	117 59	2 26	562	134.92	2.60	110.57	2.13
Hamilton .....	976	118 49	2 28	95 80	1 84	979	115.82	2.23	99.08	1.91
Mimico .....	581	141 78	2 72	135 93	2 61	594	122.93	2.36	114.61	2.20
Brockville.....	262	188 83	3 63	181 75	3 49	386	143.54	2.76	134.61	2.59
Orillia .....	592	98 09	1 89	91 04	1 75	613	105.83	2.04	97.13	1.87
Totals .....	4,709	134 55	2 59	115 69	2 22	4,867	126.28	2.43	106.39	2.05

#### REVENUE FROM PAYING PATIENTS.

	No. of patients.	Revenue.
Toronto Asylum.....	287	\$39,031 73
London " .....	158	17,831 79
Kingston " .....	90	13,773 00
Hamilton " .....	155	16,209 04
Orillia " .....	58	5,338 76
Mimico " .....	36	4,948 85
Brockville " .....	60	3,448 08
Totals .....	844	100,581 25

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE.

The following statement shews the revenue received from the asylums for each year since 1871, together with the number of paying patients in the asylums from year to year:

	No. of patients.	Revenue.	Increase.	Decrease.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
For the year ending September 30, 1871 .....	118	14,045 30		
“ “ 1872 .....	139	19,255 80	5,219 50	
“ “ 1873 .....	171	16,660 61		2,595 19
“ “ 1874 .....	182	20,035 77	3,373 15	
“ “ 1875 .....	231	21,875 92	1,840 15	
“ “ 1876 .....	256	21,175 93		699 99
“ “ 1877 .....	323	28,093 58	6,917 65	
“ “ 1878 .....	334	30,103 75	2,010 17	
“ “ 1879 .....	343	32,398 26	2,794 51	
“ “ 1880 .....	387	37,653 81	4,755 55	
“ “ 1881 .....	414	41,066 54	3,412 73	
“ “ 1882 .....	475	43,937 64	2,871 10	
“ “ 1883 .....	538	59,922 59	15,984 95	
“ “ 1884 .....	496	48,135 18		11,787 41
“ “ 1885 .....	509	49,620 93	1,485 73	
“ “ 1886 .....	516	53,030 05	4,309 12	
“ “ 1887 .....	514	48,742 53		5,187 52
“ “ 1888 .....	538	59,638 16	10,895 63	
“ “ 1889 .....	708	66,670 64	7,032 48	
“ “ 1890 .....	562	62,754 16		3,916 48
“ “ 1891 .....	577	58,507 42		4,246 74
“ “ 1892 .....	632	73,240 61	14,733 19	
“ “ 1893 .....	661	73,415 54	174 93	
“ “ 1894 .....	697	72,722 04		693 50
“ “ 1895 .....	743	68,290 31		4,431 73
“ “ 1896 .....	904	97,898 19	29,607 88	
“ “ 1897 .....	844	100,581 25	2,683 06	



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## APPENDIX.

TO THE THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT UPON THE ASYLUMS FOR  
THE INSANE AND IDIOTIC, CONTAINING THE ANNUAL REPORTS  
OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE ASYLUMS IN  
TORONTO, LONDON, KINGSTON, HAMILTON, MIMICO, BROCKVILLE  
AND ORILLIA.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE  
ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, TORONTO, SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1897.

To Robert Christie, Esq., Inspector of Public Charities, Toronto, Ont.

SIR,—I herewith have the honor to submit to you the fifty-seventh annual Report of the operations of the Asylum for the Insane, Toronto, for the year ending the 30th September, 1897.

It will be noticed by the annual tables submitted that there were 197 patients admitted during the preceeding twelve months. Of that number 62 were males and 76 were females ; of that number 64 were discharged as recovered and 61 died.

The recoveries have been less than they have been for some years past. This is largely due to the unfavorable and chronic condition of so many of the patients who have been admitted. The acute and curable cases have been comparatively few. The proportion of recoveries on admissions was 30.8%.

The record of the past six years shows how much the proportion of recoveries vary and also is an index of the quality of the persons admitted.

1892 in admissions.....	41. %
1893 in admissions.....	41.4%
1894 in admissions.....	47.2%
1895 in admissions.....	33.4%
1896 in admissions.....	37.7%
1897 in admissions.....	30.8%

DEATHS.

Sixty-one died during the year, the percentage is 6.8 on the total population. The average death rate in Asylums is 7%, but the above rate is somewhat above that of last year which was only 4.3%.

The year has shown a large mortality among the aged, which the following list will show.

A. C. ....	aged 76 years.	G. L. ....	aged 86 years.
E. D. ....	" 76 "	N. D. ....	" 74 "
S. D. W. ....	" 74 "	R. C. ....	" 85 "
H. F. ....	" 78 "	A. F. ....	" 75 "
J. S. ....	" 79 "	F. M. ....	" 70 "
J. S. F. ....	" 79 "	M. A. G. ....	" 72 "
I. F. ....	" 71 "	I. C. ....	" 76 "
G. P. ....	" 73 "		

There has been a tendency of late years to send aged people to the asylum who are harmless and could be kept at home by friends. Since the comforts and care of asylum life have become better known it is found convenient by not a few relatives to have many certified to as insane who possess only the childish-

ness, and possibly the loss of memory incident to advanced years. It is forgotten that senile decay is not insanity, but is a natural condition which would overtake all of us were our lives extended beyond the usual limit accorded to humanity. It is not a diseased state but a natural decadence along lines of vital failure and exhaustion according to laws implanted in all living things. We are often blamed for refusing to accept such, and in this way prevent as far as possible an asylum being merely a home for incurables, for many whose relatives are well able to look after such harmless citizens at home in their declining years.

It is satisfactory to know that there are many exceptions to this heartlessness and want of sympathy and affection.

This evil could be checked to a large extent were medical men to distinguish between the two conditions which have been indicated and refuse to certify as insanity what is only the dotage of old age.

The mental failure may begin at any time, even as early as three score years, but usually not before 70 years of age. Many with a robust inheritance may not shew it until 80 years of age or over and some have wonderful capacity of mind in the nineties. The latter are, phenomenal and are exceptions to the general rule.

Medical men are apt to forget that senile dementia is natural decay. The loss of memory especially for recent events, the consequent delusions, the childishness, the lack of usual and normal discretion and judgment, the vacillation and violence of temper over trivial things, the carelessness and want of shame in respect to clothing and nakedness and inane muttering shew that all these and such like conditions are simply the mental deprivation of old age and not disease. The tenement house is affecting the tenant as it is being taken down by piecemeal and the tendency is "to the earth earthy."

It is sometimes disgraceful to see how many so-called Christians look upon parents in such a helpless condition as incumbrances, and are prepared to commit these harmless dements to an asylum simply to get rid of them. They forget that a like fate may follow many such through their children when old age grows on apace.

#### WANTS.

It was hoped that during the past year we would be permitted to extend our grounds to King Street as our present enclosure is altogether inadequate to give sufficient airing ground for our patients. We only ask for the material and the labour of our mason as all the work could be done by our patients. A few years ago when 26 acres of land were taken from our grounds we not only took down the old brick and stone walls, but we built two new walls at both ends where exposed to the public, largely by patients' labour. These walls were over 600 yards in length and averaged from 12 to 15 feet in height; the cost was comparatively small as the old bricks and stone were again utilized in the new walls. The same method could be adopted again and with like results. The need is evident and the land is asylum property and cannot be used except by ourselves. Our asylum buildings overlook the ground.

It is impossible to understand what reasonable objection can be made to this proposal. As we have no farm land the working patients would gladly labour at the undertaking, rather than lounge about the wards in weariness and idleness.



It is evident that this Institution with its present accommodation cannot provide for all the insane in its district. The city of Toronto and the County of York contain nearly a quarter of a million of people and on an average supply annually from 150 to 200 insane. The only room which can be made is through death or by discharges. The sum total of these does not make the required vacancies. If these insane are to be provided for here, than more buildings are needed. Additions could be made to our cottages without much expense or were a detached hospital made with accommodation for say fifty patients, and our present infirmaries used for chronic patients, then we could easily add 100 more patients to our population. This additional room would do for at least several years to come. At any rate something must be done to relieve the congestion at present existing in the Toronto Asylum district.

#### THE RELATION OF THE PUBLIC TO THE INSANE.

The first point is in respect to the heredity. The bequeathment of deterioration in body and mind is seen on every hand. We see its malign influence in idiocy, imbecility, insanity and crime. "Our fathers have sinned and we bear their iniquities." The inexorable laws of nature have no pity for saint or sinner when they are violated. Were the penalty confined to the actual transgressor, we might not extend much sympathy to him. Public opinion would be apt to say "It serves him right."

Unfortunately the mischief does not end with the transgressor, but is transmitted to and through generations of descendants who have been born into the world without their consent, and who are handicapped through life by a tendency to reproduce the many physical and mental ills to which they are thus heir, because of the acts of their ancestors. This legacy of untold misery is strikingly seen in insanity. At least 60% of the insane are fore-doomed by heredity. Much of this tendency could be avoided were there some way to prevent unsuitable marriages. Law would be considered oppressive were it to interfere, and the cry of private and personal rights being infringed upon would make any statute inoperative. The time will come when the tax-payer will cry out for redress when the increase of taxation shall reach such a stage of magnitude as to be very burdensome because of the necessity to support in institutions or otherwise the mighty army of diseased and defective citizens who have been begotten in sin and enfeeblement, and in after years are thrown upon the charity of the robust public by the thousands and tens of thousands. The Christian public do nobly in the various charities to ameliorate the condition of all such who are objects of pity. Over a quarter of a million of these dependants are provided for in the North American continent, not to speak of Christendom as a whole.

It is passing strange what little attention is paid to this subject by the press, pulpit and legislative bodies. Health boards search after all insanitary conditions and communicable causes with commendable diligence, but this canker worm which is eating into the very vitals of our population, commands little attention and the few who know whereof they affirm are virtually "voices crying in the wilderness."

It is the impression of the writer, that in time, radical measures must be adopted by the state to stem this influx of degeneracy for which it has to pay so dearly, and because of which so many suffer. In the meantime, the various state and provincial authorities would do much good were they to instruct the health boards to issue, with other literature, a chapter or two on the bad effects of unsuitable marriages, especially in relation to the children of such would be parents.



Many a person would not enter into such a relation did he or she know the probable effects on progeny.

Enlightenment in this direction would do much good. This is not a matter of which it can be said,

“Ignorance is bliss,  
'Tis folly to be wise.”

The second remark I wish to make is in respect to asylum discharges of the poor and friendless. All asylum officers know how they are put to their wits end to know in what way to dispose of these recovered patients. They cannot be turned out at the gate to look after themselves, especially if young females, who would often fall an easy prey to the first scoundrel who would show them kindness, in order to accomplish their ruin. The aged cannot be turned adrift to look out for themselves when they are physically unable to do a good day's work, however mentally strong they might be.

Many have relations who are not friends and who heartlessly refuse to have anything to do with the convalescent insane. Few charitable institutions will take in those who have been thus afflicted. It is difficult for many such to procure employment. We all know how diffident the public are to take these into their shops or houses, although pronounced by Medical Officers of asylums to be industrious and harmless.

Not only so, but the convalescents say they are watched and gazed at, and criticized in society. They are often not trusted, and treated as if they were expected to again break out into mania or do some overt act against the well-being of their relatives or neighbors. Such treatment irritates the mentally well and often causes a relapse which might not take place were such treated kindly and as rational beings. The question arises how are these friendless people to be provided for? Should each municipality provide for its own and endeavor to procure homes and employment for them until such time as each may be able to earn an independent living? Should each province still keep oversight of those that have no homes to go to and no one to take an interest in them? Should such farm them out in selected houses and pay to families small sums to provide food and shelter for them until they can find places in which they can earn their own living? Charitable organizations watch for the discharge of the criminal and the fallen when the period of their imprisonment terminates, and endeavor to reform them. Orphans are housed, educated and clothed by the kindness which is ever present among a Christian people. This is well. At the same time no class of our dependents are more worthy of our pity and consideration than those “more unfortunates” who have come out of the cloud, gloom and wierdness of dethroned reason in which is misfortune but no crime. Verily, these friendless ones have been overlooked except by Medical Officers in Hospitals for the Insane, who take almost a parental interest in all who have been under their care and have gone out to battle again in the maelstrom of human strife for an honest subsistence.

Will the Philanthropist tell us what is best to be done with this class?

There is another class of weaklings whose mental disaster can be traced to mental overpressure at school. We all know how much brain work is needed now-a-days from children to keep apace with the demands of parents and teachers. In this province some relief has been given during the last few years in shorter

school hours for the very young, and by the introduction of the kindergarten system in towns and cities which combines pleasure with teaching. So far, so good, but too many subjects are on the list of studies for the young. They are supposed to be at sixteen waking encyclopedias and are the pride of parents and teachers.

The result is that many feel the effects in after life. The susceptible and tender brain is on the rack, and this strain is at a time when only moderate exercise is healthy to this impressive organ. The brain must, like the rest of the body in its earlier days, gather tone, fibre, and capacity for the great struggle of life. The young are not permitted to do hard manual work because of the tenderness of the body, until maturity is almost reached, but the most important organ of our physical system is urged onward, to the utmost extent of its powers, from babyhood upwards.

The weary head is filled with all kinds of knowledge which in former times was wisely judged to belong to the colleges.

The robust go through the ordeal unscathed, but to many it means nervousness, lassitude, periodic headaches, loss of appetite, troubled sleep, a lax, prostrated physical and mental system. A tendency to, and an invasion of, insanity too often ends the chapter of blunders, especially if a hereditary predisposition exists.

The last point I wish to touch upon is the successful importation of tramps, defectives and insane, to this continent, from all parts of the world, but especially from Europe. The seaport cities of the United States are guarded to some extent against pauper immigration, but not against the semi-demented and the insane in their remissions, when they are in a condition to temporarily pass muster at ports of entry. As a consequence I find, on enquiring, that all the hospitals for the insane have a larger proportion of insane *per cent.* than is found among the native population. This may be accounted for to some extent because of the low standard of mentality of a large proportion of the class who is dumped upon our shores.

Such a condition, under new environments and under new conditions of existence, leads to mental stress and insanity. At the same time, apart from this fact, there are no doubt parochial boards, other municipal bodies, and even relatives, who find it pays to send these classes of defectives across the sea, and thus rid themselves of these burdens forever. The cost of a steamer steerage ticket is little to a lifetime maintenance in a poor-house at home.

Strange to say the Canadian seaports are not guarded in those respects, and as a result, our hospitality is abused in the invasion of these classes, some of whom, doubtless, gravitate to the United States along our extended border.

#### LAW AND LUNACY.

One of the most objectionable methods which law imposes is that of serving legal papers upon the insane. It is taken for granted that the victim of mental disorder is irresponsible, and not capable of transacting any kind of business in a reasonable way. Such being the case, it is evidently absurd to serve on such any document in which many of the insane are not capable of taking any interest. It would look as reasonable to serve papers on a child in the cradle. Not only

so, but there is a class of patients who have delusions of persecution, and of being robbed and cheated ; to this class any such service only intensifies the morbid fancies, and does personal harm in contributing to such a mind proof positive of the truthfulness of these unreal fancies. The same objection is true of the insane melancholic who supposes himself ruined, and that he and his are coming to starvation and beggary. Such legal papers are to him undoubted evidence of impending disaster. This unwise method helps to retard recovery. Service on the chief officer in charge of the insane should be sufficient, and should constitute a valid service.

The Practice and Procedure of the Supreme Court of Judicature has the following rule, number 263 :—

“Where a lunatic, or where a person of unsound mind not so found by inquisition or judicial declaration, is a defendant to the action, service on the committee of the lunatic, or on the person with whom the person of unsound mind resides, or under whose care he or she is, shall, unless the Court or a Judge otherwise orders, be deemed good service on such a defendant.”

It was supposed this rule would meet the difficulty. It is evident such is not the case, as this only applies to lunatics in charge of friends. All lunatics in asylums are found to be so by “Inquisition or Judicial declaration,” hence this rule does not apply to them

Many civilized countries permit legal service to be made on all, having the insane in care or custody, and why there should be an exception made against those who are found to be of unsound mind by inquisition or judicial declaration, it is difficult to understand. Surely, if the insane at large are thus exempt, those declared by law to be so should be free from such an uncalled-for procedure, that is, if the well-being of these afflicted people is worthy of consideration.

#### ADMISSIONS.

Chapter 245, section 7, reads as follows :—

“No person shall be admitted into any of the said asylums as a lunatic (except upon an order of the Lieutenant-Governor) without the certificates (Form A.) of two medical practitioners, each attested by the signatures of two subscribing witnesses, and bearing date within three months of the time of such admission.” R. S. O. 1877, ch. 220, sec. 8 ; 45 Vic., ch. 32, sec. 3.

This section means that a medical certificate is valid for three months after execution, without any second examination being made during that period.

For example : J. D. is examined and pronounced insane on the 1st of October, 1897, which is valid on the 31st of December, 1897. He can be arrested and detained on the last day of the year as insane, although the two certificates may be three months old.

A large number of acute cases recover inside of three months from the invasion of the disease, yet in law such are declared insane. It is often the case that patients have recovered inside of that time, and yet are committed as insane, to be discharged in a few days as sane persons by the Medical Officer of an institution. At the same time the disagreeable fact of having been committed as insane remains with the individual. When certificates are executed declaring insanity,



they should be acted upon within ten days of such a period, and after that time should be declared of no effect if no action is taken. The present law is unfair to a citizen thus afflicted, and often leads to an injustice, intentional or otherwise.

In every medical certificate there are two dates: The first is, when the examination of a patient has taken place; the second is, when the document is executed. The three months during which the certificate is valid, dates from the signing and the witnessing and not from the examination.

It will be seen then that J. D. might be examined months before the signing and witnessing of the paper and then three months might be added to that time, and so legally a year or more might elapse between the examination and the committal. This is not a mere supposition as such a condition of things has more than once happened in this province and chief officers of asylums have refused admitting patients thus *legally certified* because of the time which has elapsed between the examination and the presentation for admission. It is evident then, that the examination and the execution should bear the same date. Some day the Statute in force may be acted upon and its injustice to an individual made manifest by an example which will command general attention. It is the copy of an old law and evidently needs rectification if the public are to be protected from what may end in a very great wrong through a defective and objectional statute being taken advantage of for sinister purposes.

#### SURGICAL.

Our thanks are given to the medical staff of both the Toronto General Hospital and St. Michael's Hospital for their kindness and skill in giving surgical assistance to us whenever it was required. It would be bad taste in us to go into details in an official report. Suffice it to say, that the various operations were successful and there were no deaths to record, although several of the operations were of a most difficult and delicate nature. There was no change mentally in those requiring surgical treatment, although their bodily comfort was thereby enhanced.

#### WANTS.

A good deal of the work in the erection of a new hospital could be done by the labor of patients. A substantial brick building would meet our wants. This erection could not only be occupied by the sick, but part of it could be set apart for acute and curable cases.

A spray bath on the men's side of the house is very much needed.

Flour house is wanted.

Asphalt pavement from Asylum to Queen street.

The spray bath on the women's side of the house needs re-constructing.

A great deal of sidewalk will need to be laid during next year. Much of it is now rotten and dangerous to walk on.

It would be a great convenience to us to have electric power to use in the engineer's shop, to saw wood and to cut fodder. Five horse power would be sufficient.

A new range is needed in the kitchen. The present one has been in use nearly twenty years and is worn out.

One of the wooden coal houses is in a delapidated state and needs re-constructing or a new erection.

A decent entrance is badly needed. The present one is an eye-sore, especially to visitors who are often impressed unfavorably of a whole institution by its approach and main entrance.

#### PATHOLOGY.

It would be worthy of consideration if a sum were set apart for pathological research. The material is at hand. Medical officers cannot spare the time necessary from their official duties to devote to investigation in this kind of work. The rough *post mortems* held are of little or no importance, especially if investigation is confined to what the eye alone can find out. The unaided vision sees little and knows little except of a very general nature.

In this day of advanced chemical physiology with the aid of the microscope and micro-photography, much good work has been done in those asylums for the insane, in which one of the medical staff devotes all his time to pathological research, and who has been trained in this kind of work. We have not reached that stage so far, although something has been done along that line of research in an amateurish way.

We have excellent professors of pathology in two of the medical schools in this city. Were the material divided between them we could be able to compare the insane life history of each individual with the footprints of disease found after death. Interesting and useful records would be the result.

#### LIST OF CONCERTS GIVEN AT THE ASYLUM, TORONTO—SEASON 1896-'97.

1.	October	14, 1896	Army and Navy Veterans Band.
2.	"	20, 1896	James Baylis and friends.
3.	"	22, 1896	D. C. Ross and friends.
4.	"	27, 1896	Prof. Huron and friends.
5.	November	7, 1896	Nasau B. Egan and friends.
6.	"	12, 1896	Maple Leaf Band.
7.	"	18, 1896	Madame Stuttaford and pupils.
8.	"	24, 1896	C. Farringer, Ontario College Music.
9.	"	30, 1896	James Baylis and friends.
10.	December	1, 1896	Victoria Minstrels.
11.	"	3, 1896	R. Taylor and friends.
12.	"	7, 1896	Army and Navy Veterans Band.
13.	"	15, 1896	Wesley Church S. S. Orchestra.
14.	January	11, 1897	R. Taylor and friends.



LIST OF CONCERTS.—*Concluded.*

15.	January	19, 1897.....	E. E. Heigh and friends.
16.	"	21, 1897.....	Miss Moore and friends.
17.	"	26, 1897.....	V. P. Hunt and friends.
18.	February	2, 1897.....	James Baylis and friends.
19.	"	4, 1897.....	K. Carmichael and friends.
20.	"	8, 1897.....	R. Taylor and friends.
21.	"	9, 1897.....	Y. M. C. A., West End.
22.	"	11, 1897.....	Y. M. C. A., Yonge Street.
23.	"	18, 1897.....	Mr. and Mrs. Cleworth and friends.
24.	"	23, 1897.....	D. M. Young and friends.
25.	"	24, 1897.....	Madame Stuttaford and friends.
26.	"	25, 1897.....	Rev. John Pearson and friends.
27.	March	1, 1897.....	R. Taylor and friends.
28.	"	4, 1897.....	Calvert Currier.
29.	"	9, 1897.....	John Gowanlock and friends.
30.	"	10, 1897.....	James B. Baxter and friends.
31.	"	16, 1897.....	James Baylis and friends.
32.	"	25, 1897.....	Caledonian Choir.
33.	"	26, 1897.....	48th Highlanders' Band.
34.	April	6, 1897....	James Baylis and friends.
35.	"	27, 1897.....	Mr. Titus and friends.

It will be seen from the above list of entertainments that our friends in the city are not few, and for many long years they have not forgotten us. A number of them have given us concerts and dramatic amusements every year for 22 years. The military bands also deserve thanks in adding in this way to the pleasure of our patients. No one but those in an institution of this kind can fully appreciate what sunny glints these evenings are to all who attend. The officers, the musical attendant and a number of the patients gave two concerts and readings, which our audience enjoyed very much, as all the performers were personally known to all.

We had several pic-nics in the grounds and races with prizes under the supervision of our steward which pleased all.

The visit to the exhibition of over 200 patients, the sleigh rides in winter, the croquet and lawn tennis games, etc., have enabled a large number to pleasantly pass the time.

About 4,000 volumes of our library are taken out and read by patients during the year. The *Globe* and *Telegram* furnish us with their exchanges twice a week, which are distributed in the wards.

Few changes have taken place among our employees during the year.

Although friction will occasionally occur where so many live together, yet we have not had any of a serious nature. On the whole the desire seemed to be to do conscientious work and not be ornamental rather than useful. It is a great comfort for a chief officer to know that he is having faithful work performed, as

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it is on the other hand causes him great anxiety to feel that only eye service is being rendered. To have those in this great organization who can be trusted means good administration. The responsible head will fail, however capable he may be unless this condition of a sense of responsibility is found to exist. He must trust everyone more or less in the work. If this confidence does not exist an asylum is no place for such drones. Constant vigilance must be the motto of everyone of us.

The chief medical officer's cares oppress him night and day and every hour of the year. He has no office hours and virtually no Sundays.

His position is that which was said of a noted bishop, "He is incessantly harassed with a crowd of petty duties, which leave no mark and win no credit."

This report would not be satisfactory to myself did it not contain an expression of thanks to yourself for your kindly advice and readiness to advance any efforts made to keep abreast of the difficulties in the care and medical treatment of the unfortunates committed to our care, by a confiding public.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

DANIEL CLARK,  
Medical Superintendent.

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## ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Toronto, for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	M	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1896.....				354	344	698
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant.....	41	18	59			
" Medical Certificate.....	62	76	138	103	94	197
Total number under treatment during year .....				457	438	895
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered .....	30	34	64			
" improved .....	8	7	15			
" unimproved.....	5	5	10			
Total number of discharges during year.....	43	46	89			
Died .....	38	23	61			
Eloped .....	4		4			
Transferred .....	28	16	44	113	85	198
Remaining in Asylum, 30th Sept. 1897. ....				344	353	697
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum .....				4,268	3,959	8,227
" discharged .....	2,177	2,113	4,290			
" died.....	1,093	912	2,005			
" eloped. ...	80	12	92			
" transferred .....	574	569	1,143	3,924	3,606	7,530
" remaining, 30th Sept. 1897 .....				344	353	697

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1896, to 30th September, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 1st of Nov.)....	363	354	717
Minimum " " (on the 11th of Nov.) .	345	336	681
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year .....	130,305	130,394	260,699
Daily average population . . . . .	357	35,725	714.25

	Admissions of year.			Total admission since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Social State.</b>						
Married.....	59	141	100	1,798	2,053	3,851
Widowed.. ..	2	16	18	129	375	514
Single .....	42	37	79	3,331	1,531	3,862
Not reported .....						
Total .....	103	94	197	4,268	3,959	8,227
<b>Religion.</b>						
Presbyterians .....	24	20	44	941	875	1,816
Episcopalians .....	37	24	61	1,209	1,118	2,327
Methodists .....	16	25	41	805	782	1,587
Baptists.....	5	2	7	97	90	186
Congregationalists.....		2	2	38	55	93
Roman Catholics . . .	15	18	33	846	770	1,616
Mennonites .....				4		1
Quakers. . . . .				2	1	3
Infidels .....						
Other denominations.....	6	3	9	239	220	459
Not reported .....				90	48	138
Total .....	103	94	197	4,268	3,959	8,227
<b>Nationalities.</b>						
English .....	24	21	45	743	650	1,393
Irish .....	9	17	26	1,050	1,029	2,079
Scotch .....	8	3	11	485	426	911
Canadian .....	55	50	105	1,688	1,570	3,258
United States .....	3	1	4	142	160	3,021
Other countries.....	4	2	6	126	102	228
Unknown .....				34	22	56
Total .....	103	94	197	4,268	3,959	8,227

TABLE No. 3.

Showing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma Districts. ....				9	9	18
Brant. ....				46	55	101
Bruce. ....	1	1	2	22	12	34
Carleton. ....				75	61	136
Dufferin. ....		2	2	6	7	13
Elgin. ....				31	23	54
Essex. ....				17	12	19
Frontenac. ....				101	69	170
Grey. ....				108	85	193
Haldimand. ....				25	24	49
Halton. ....				81	63	144
Hastings. ....	1		1	109	85	194
Huron. ....		1	1	58	54	112
Kent. ....				25	23	48
Lambton. ....				28	23	51
Lanark. ....				50	43	93
Leeds and Grenville. ....		1	1	59	50	109
Lennox and Addington. ....				25	16	41
Lincoln. ....				57	82	179
Middlesex. ....	3		3	80	71	151
Muskoka District. ....				11	10	21
Norfolk. ....	2		2	17	19	36
Northumberland and Durham. ....	2	3	5	284	267	551
Ontario. ....	1	3	4	170	165	335
Oxford. ....				35	39	74
Peel. ....		1	1	126	114	240
Perth. ....				45	42	87
Peterborough. ....				90	86	176
Prescott and Russell. ....				13	17	30
Prince Edward. ....				26	26	52
Renfrew. ....				4	8	12
Simcoe. ....	6	1	7	126	134	260
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry. ....		1	1	61	60	121
Victoria. ....		1	1	87	62	149
Waterloo. ....		1	1	46	49	95
Welland. ....				48	45	93
Wellington. ....	1		1	139	139	278
Wentworth. ....				225	207	432
York. ....	10	10	20	*1,490	*1,541	*3,031
Not classed. ....	1	2	3	173	62	235
Toronto. ....	75	66	141			
Total admissions. ....	103	94	197	4,268	3,959	8,227

\*Including Toronto.



TABLE No 4.

Showing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District .....				5	1	6
Brant .....				2	3	5
Bruce .....				5		5
Carleton .....				12	1	13
Dufferin .....				3		3
Elgin .....				1		1
Essex .....				1	2	3
Frontenac .....				23	13	36
Grey .....				58	17	75
Haldimand .....				5	1	6
Halton .....				4	1	5
Hastings .....				53	26	79
Huron .....				3		3
Kent .....				6	2	8
Lambton .....				3	2	5
Lanark .....				9	6	15
Leeds and Grenville ..				11	5	16
Lennox and Addington ..				11		11
Lincoln .....				13	9	22
Middlesex .....						
Muskoka District .....				2	1	3
Norfolk .....				1	1	2
Northumberland and Durham .....	1		1	61	27	88
Ontario .....				60	29	89
Oxford .....				3	5	8
Peel .....				31	8	39
Perth .....				7		7
Peterborough .....				40	14	54
Prescott and Russell .....				5	2	7
Prince Edward .....				3		3
Renfrew .....				4	1	5
Simcoe .....				24	12	36
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry .....				13	4	17
Victoria .....				51	24	75
Waterloo .....				9	4	13
Welland .....				6	3	9
Wellington .....				13	3	16
Wentworth .....				38	9	47
York .....	5	4	9	*450	*317	*767
Toronto .....	35	14	49			
Not classed .....				85	14	99
Total admissions .....	41	18	59	1,134	567	1,701

\*Including Toronto.

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.		When discharged.		Remarks.
1	C. J. I.	M.	July	14, 1896	October	5, 1896	Recovered.
2	A. F. L.	M.	May	13, 1895	"	22, 1896	do
3	O. P.	F.	April	11, 1896	November	8, 1896	do
4	B. P.	F.	January	15, 1896	"	13, 1896	do
5	A. C.	M.	"	10, 1896	"	13, 1896	Improved.
6	W. B. P.	M.	August	30, 1896	"	24, 1896	do
7	J. W.	M.	February	7, 1896	December	8, 1896	Recovered.
8	W. L. B.	M.	August	29, 1896	"	8, 1896	do
9	R. W. R.	M.	July	12, 1896	"	8, 1896	do
10	E. B.	F.	April	27, 1896	"	12, 1896	Unimproved.
11	J. R. S.	M.	January	9, 1896	"	15, 1896	Recovered.
12	M. A. H.	F.	June	30, 1896	"	21, 1896	do
13	F. M. K.	F.	July	18, 1896	"	26, 1896	do
14	W. J. B.	M.	October	31, 1896	"	30, 1896	Improved.
15	H. S.	F.	February	13, 1896	January	1, 1897	Recovered.
16	F. P. C.	M.	October	12, 1896	"	9, 1897	do
17	R. J. S.	M.	September	23, 1896	"	9, 1897	do
18	S. B. W.	F.	January	6, 1897	"	21, 1897	Unimproved.
19	L. L.	F.	September	30, 1896	February	3, 1897	Recovered.
20	E. L.	F.	May	8, 1895	"	3, 1897	Improved.
21	E. P.	F.	October	19, 1896	"	3, 1897	do
22	M. G.	M.	January	15, 1897	"	18, 1897	Unimproved.
23	W. D. R.	M.	October	2, 1896	"	22, 1897	Improved.
24	W. B.	M.	April	23, 1896	"	26, 1897	Recovered.
25	E. A. C.	M.	December	5, 1896	March	1, 1897	do
26	E. J. A.	F.	"	11, 1896	"	8, 1897	Improved.
27	H. B.	F.	October	28, 1896	"	9, 1897	Recovered.
28	C. B.	F.	"	6, 1893	"	13, 1897	Unimproved.
29	M. M.	F.	July	31, 1896	"	17, 1897	Recovered.
30	M. J. S.	F.	October	21, 1895	"	19, 1897	do
31	L. E. B.	F.	December	15, 1896	"	31, 1897	do
32	M. S.	F.	January	5, 1897	"	31, 1897	do
33	F. D. H.	F.	"	23, 1897	April	3, 1897	do
34	M. C.	F.	April	6, 1896	"	10, 1887	do
35	F. T.	F.	August	26, 1896	"	10, 1897	do
36	G. P.	M.	February	28, 1897	"	14, 1897	do
37	M. A. L.	F.	March	13, 1897	"	19, 1897	do
38	L. L.	F.	"	18, 1897	"	20, 18 7	do
39	C. G.	F.	September	26, 1896	"	26, 1897	do
40	W. H. T.	M.	April	5, 1897	"	26, 1897	do
41	M. J. M.	F.	November	28, 1896	"	29, 1897	do
42	E. H. T.	F.	October	2, 1896	May	7, 1897	do
43	G. H.	F.	December	10, 1896	"	15, 1897	do
44	J. S.	M.	July	30, 1894	"	19, 1897	do
45	J. L.	F.	April	23, 1897	"	19, 1897	do
46	R. McN.	M.	"	2, 1897	"	24, 1897	do
47	A. W. McL.	M.	January	23, 1897	"	31, 1897	do
48	E. J. F.	F.	March	16, 1897	"	31, 1897	do
49	C. H. K.	M.	October	29, 1896	June	7, 1897	Improved.
50	M. R. H.	F.	May	15, 1897	"	15, 1897	Recovered.
51	T. E. L.	M.	"	29, 1887	"	21, 1897	Unimproved.
52	A. T.	F.	March	27, 1897	"	25, 1897	Recovered.
53	J. B. C.	M.	November	28, 1896	"	26, 1897	do
54	J. R.	M.	December	1, 1896	"	26, 1897	do
55	A. H.	F.	June	8, 1897	July	3, 1897	Unimproved.
56	E. McB.	M.	February	8, 1897	"	6, 1897	Recovered.
57	K. M.	F.	"	17, 1897	"	7, 1897	do
58	C. K.	F.	July	30, 1888	"	13, 1897	do
59	T. A. S.	M.	March	1, 1897	"	14, 1897	do
60	J. L. W.	M.	January	10, 1891	"	17, 1897	do
61	J. M.	M.	June	23, 1896	"	20, 1897	Improved.
62	E. B.	F.	September	28, 1895	"	23, 1897	Unimpro.
63	M. J.	F.	February	6, 1897	"	24, 1897	Improved.

TABLE No. 5.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	
64	L. K. ....	F. ....	September 30, 1896. ....	July 26, 1897. ....	Recovered.
65	S. S. ....	M. ....	June 29, 1895. ....	" 26, 1897. ....	Improved.
66	W. B. ....	M. ....	January 20, 1897. ....	" 26, 1897. ....	Recovered.
67	J. F. ....	M. ....	May 4, 1897. ....	" 31, 1897. ....	do
68	S. C. G. ....	F. ....	January 19, 1897. ....	" 31, 1897. ....	do
69	T. P. ....	M. ....	December 30, 1896. ....	August 4, 1897. ....	do
70	J. L. T. ....	M. ....	January 31, 1897. ....	" 7, 1897. ....	do
71	M. O'G. ....	F. ....	July 14, 1897. ....	" 14, 1897. ....	Improved.
72	W. J. T. ....	M. ....	February 26, 1897. ....	" 17, 1897. ....	Recovered.
73	F. D. H. ....	F. ....	August 5, 1897. ....	" 21, 1897. ....	do
74	A. L. ....	F. ....	June 2, 1897. ....	" 23, 1897. ....	do
75	E. J. A. ....	F. ....	" 24, 1897. ....	" 28, 1897. ....	Improved.
76	F. H. ....	M. ....	July 23, 1897. ....	" 30, 1897. ....	Recovered.
77	W. M. ....	M. ....	December 30, 1896. ....	September 6, 1897. ....	Unimproved.
78	M. A. ....	F. ....	October 26, 1896. ....	" 7, 1897. ....	Improved.
79	E. P. ....	F. ....	April 16, 1897. ....	" 14, 1897. ....	Recovered.
80	J. P. ....	M. ....	December 22, 1896. ....	" 16, 1897. ....	Unimproved.
81	W. G. ....	M. ....	November 11, 1896. ....	" 17, 1897. ....	Recovered.
82	M. McA. ....	F. ....	April 28, 1896. ....	" 17, 1897. ....	do
83	F. K. ....	M. ....	June 9, 1894. ....	" 18, 1897. ....	Improved.
84	J. McK. ....	M. ....	September 4, 1897. ....	" 22, 1897. ....	Unimproved.
86	B. C. W. ....	M. ....	August 3, 1897. ....	" 23, 1897. ....	Recovered.
86	I. B. ....	M. ....	" 28, 1887. ....	" 27, 1897. ....	do
87	A. T. ....	F. ....	July 15, 1897. ....	" 27, 1897. ....	do
88	H. R. P. ....	M. ....	August 10, 1897. ....	" 28, 1897. ....	do
89	T. F. E. ....	F. ....	September 29, 1896. ....	" 30, 1897. ....	do

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of Death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1.	G. T. B.	M	34	October 9, 1896				Abscess of brain.
2.	K. D.	F	45	" 11, "	3	11	1	Heart failure.
3.	E. C.	F	76	November 3, "		5	9	Kidney disease.
4.	R. A. McC.	F	60	" 3, "	8	6	27	Ascites.
5.	A. F.	M	46	" 8, "	35	11	19	G. Paresis.
6.	E. D.	F	76	" 13, "		6	20	Old age.
7.	N. H.	F	42	" 16, "		4	17	Hanged himself.
8.	J. A. C.	M	63	" 17, "		5	5	Senile decay.
9.	S. D. W.	F	74	" 25, "			20	Old age.
10.	J. S.	M	49	December 2, "		1	3	Abscess.
11.	E. McN.	M	46	" 12, "			21	Exh. of Mania.
12.	C. S. F.	M	33	" 21, "		3	18	Marasmus.
13.	A. H.	F	30	" 22, "	3	10	16	Phthisis.
14.	I. W.	F	51	" 25, "	4	8	24	"
15.	J. S.	M	67	January 8, 1897	1	8	14	Cancer of Liver.
16.	W. M.	M	58	" 9, "	29	2	22	Leucocythæmia.
17.	H. R.	M	50	" 19, "	1	1	15	G. Paresis.
18.	B. J.	F	32	" 20, "		2	19	Epilepsy.
19.	T. B.	M	35	" 26, "		1	24	G. Paresis.
20.	W. F. C.	M	51	" 27, "	1	8	15	"
21.	A. D.	F	31	February 16, "		3	4	Marasmus.
22.	W. B.	M	57	" 20, "	8	5	15	G. Paresis.
23.	G. M. H.	M	42	" 21, "		1	8	"
24.	E. S.	F	57	March 1, "	1	3	19	"
25.	M. D.	F	63	" 5, "	4	9	10	Septicæmia.
26.	T. B.	M	39	" 11, "	4	6	10	G. Paresis.
27.	E. E. C.	F	68	" 12, "	1	10	2	Heart disease.
28.	J. G. M.	M	46	" 12, "	1	10	21	Goitre
29.	J. McD.	M	45	" 17, "	21	11	16	Senile Decay.
30.	C. A. P.	M	53	" 20, "		1	23	Diabetes.
31.	H. T.	M	78	" 25, "		5	8	Old age.
32.	J. S.	M	79	" 27, "	1	3	14	"
33.	J. S. T.	M	79	April 14, "		9	27	"
34.	F. A.	M	68	" 16, "	1	9	13	Epilepsy
35.	L. R.	F	27	" 27, "			18	Puerperal ec'ampsia.
36.	A. M.	M	50	May 1, "		4	22	Phthisis.
37.	W. P.	M	49	" 2, "	6	2	6	Diabetes.
38.	H. B.	M	49	" 2, "		9	9	Syphilis.
39.	J. F.	M	71	" 8, "		3	2	Occlusion of trachea.
40.	J. K.	M	31	" 9, "			18	Phthisis.
41.	J. McC.	M	58	" 11, "	3	11	23	Bright's disease.
42.	M. K.	F	64	" 20, "	18	7	22	Ep. Convulsions.
43.	G. P.	M	73	June 2, "	33	7	13	Old age.
44.	G. L.	M	86	" 7, "	1	2	1	"
45.	M. D.	M	48	" 18, "	2	7	16	Ep. Convulsions.
46.	M. M.	M	50	" 27, "	4	4	1	Nephritis.
47.	C. H. T.	M	36	" 30, "		7	16	Phthisis.
48.	P. R.	F	32	" 30, "	2		20	Apoplexy.
49.	N. D.	M	74	July 4, "			11	Old age.
50.	J. B.	M	45	" 16, "	44		6	Gangrene.
51.	A. J. M.	M	49	" 22, "	2	9	12	G. Paresis.
52.	R. C.	F	85	" 30, "		9	18	Old age.
53.	S. J. C.	F	62	August 13, "			5	Cerebral Effusion.
54.	A. F.	F	75	" 13, "	6	2	2	Old age.
55.	T. M.	M	70	" 17, "	28		2	"
56.	M. A. L.	F	72	" 26, "	1	1	9	"
57.	J. C.	M	76	September 7, "	36		3	"
58.	M. S.	F	60	" 8, "		8	27	"
59.	E. J. F.	F	52	" 11, "			11	Exhaustion.
60.	C. B.	F	39	" 22, "		8	8	Pneumonia.
61.	W. B.	M	45	" 23, "		8	7	Phthisis.



TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Agents.....				16		16	16
Architects.....				2		2	2
Actuaries.....							
Actors.....				1	1	2	2
Artists.....		3	3	4	1	5	8
Bookkeepers.....	3		3	29		29	32
Bakers.....	1		1	28		28	29
Bricklayers.....	3		3	9		9	12
Butchers.....				27		27	27
Blacksmiths.....	1		1	50		50	51
Brass-finishers.....				2		2	2
Brewers.....				11		11	11
Builders.....	1		1	6		6	7
Barbers.....				2		2	2
Broom-makers.....							
Barristers.....				5		5	5
Bookbinders.....				1	3	4	4
Brickmakers.....				7		7	7
Bridge-tenders.....				1		1	1
Brakesmen.....				2		2	2
Commercial travellers.....	4		4	19		19	23
Cabinet-makers.....				10		10	10
Consuls.....							
Confectioners.....				2		2	2
Coopers.....				19		19	19
Carpenters.....	1		1	153		153	154
Clerks.....	3	2	5	183	5	188	193
Clergymen.....				37		37	37
Carriage-makers.....	1		1	3		3	4
Cooks.....				2	10	12	12
Carders.....							
Captains of steamboats.....				2		2	2
Cigarmakers.....	1		1	7		7	8
Custom-house officers.....				3		3	3
Coppersmiths.....				2		2	2
Coachmen.....				2		2	2
Civil Servants.....	3		3	8		8	11
Clock Cleaners.....				1		1	1
Carters.....				1		1	1
Dyers.....				1		1	1
Domestic servants of all kinds.....		13	13	5	1,050	1,055	1,063
Dressmakers.....		1	1		26	26	27
Detectives.....							
Druggists.....				50		20	20
Dentists.....							
Doctors.....							
Engineers.....	1		1	23		23	24
Editors.....				3		3	3
Engravers.....				2		2	2
Farmers.....	9		9	1,104	33	1,137	1,146
Fishermen.....				1		1	1



TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Showing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Founders . . . . .	1		1	1		1	2
Ferry-men . . . . .							
Furriers . . . . .				1		1	1
Farmers' daughters . . . . .					26	26	26
Gardeners . . . . .				15		15	15
Grocers . . . . .	1		1	10	1	11	12
Glass-blowers . . . . .							
Gentlemen . . . . .				35		35	35
Glove makers . . . . .					1	1	1
Grooms . . . . .				1		1	1
Gun-smiths . . . . .				2		2	2
Hucksters . . . . .	1		1				1
Hatters . . . . .				1		1	1
Hostlers . . . . .				2		2	2
Hunters . . . . .				1		1	1
Harness-makers . . . . .				13		13	13
Housekeepers . . . . .		9	9		409	409	418
Hack-drivers . . . . .				3		3	3
Inn-keepers . . . . .				10		10	10
Ironmongers . . . . .				1		1	1
Jewellers . . . . .	1		1	9	1	10	11
Janitors . . . . .				2		2	2
Labourers . . . . .	13		13	933	1	934	947
Laundresses . . . . .					6	6	6
Ladies . . . . .		3	3		110	110	113
Lawyers . . . . .	1		1	23		23	24
Lumbermen . . . . .	1		1	2		2	3
Milliners . . . . .					29	29	29
Masons . . . . .				44		44	44
Machinists . . . . .				24		24	24
Matchmakers . . . . .							
Millers . . . . .				33		33	33
Moulders . . . . .				2		2	2
Merchants . . . . .	6		6	113	1	114	120
Mechanics . . . . .				29		29	29
Music-teachers . . . . .				8	10	18	18
Marble-cutters . . . . .							
No occupation . . . . .	6	15	21	149	405	554	575
Night-watchmen . . . . .				1		1	1
Nurses . . . . .					11	11	11
Not stated . . . . .		1	2	204	329	533	535
Organ-builders . . . . .				1		1	1
Other occupations . . . . .	13	3	16	138	34	162	178
Professors of music . . . . .				1		1	1
Plasterers . . . . .	1		1	2		2	3
Pensioners . . . . .				1		1	1
Photographers . . . . .				6		6	6

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Prostitutes.....					1	1	1
Painters.....	5		5	41		44	49
Printers.....	2		2	36		36	38
Peddlers.....	1		1	24		24	25
Physicians.....	1		1	31	1	32	33
Pump-makers.....				3		3	3
Railway foremen.....				4		4	4
Railway conductors.....				2		2	2
Spinsters.....		10	10		177	177	187
Sailors.....	1		1	28		23	29
Students.....	3		3	38	16	54	57
Spinners.....							
Sisters of Charity.....					3	3	3
Soda-water manufacturers.....				3		3	3
Stone-cutters.....				3		3	3
Showmen.....							
Saddlers.....				2		2	2
Shoemakers.....	1		1	87	2	89	90
Seamstresses.....					93	93	93
Soap-makers.....							
Slaters.....				1		1	1
Station-masters.....							
Soldiers.....				9		9	9
Salesmen.....				6	2	8	8
Surveyors.....				2		2	2
Sail and tent-makers.....				1		1	1
Shopkeepers.....				5	2	7	7
Ship-builders.....				1		1	1
Stenographers.....				2	1	3	3
Teachers.....	1		1	60	82	142	143
Tinsmiths.....	3		3	15		15	18
Tavern-keepers.....	1		1	3		3	4
Tailors.....	3		3	81	4	85	88
Tanners.....							
Teamsters.....	2		2	8		8	10
Toll-gate keepers.....							
Widows.....					8	8	8
Watchmakers.....				1		1	1
Wood-workers.....				2		2	2
Weavers.....				12	3	15	15
Wheelwrights.....				1		1	1
Wagon-makers.....				1		2	1
Wives.....		30	30		960	960	990
Unknown or other employments.....	2	3	5	27	7	34	39
Total.....	103	94	197	4,165	3,865	8,030	8,227

TABLE No. 8.  
Showing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1896.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Moral.</b>						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends. . . . .					5	5
Religious excitement . . . . .				1	1	2
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles. . . . .				2		2
Love affairs, including seduction . . . . .						
Mental anxiety, "worry" . . . . .				6	8	14
Fright and nervous shocks . . . . .						
<b>Physical.</b>						
Intemperance in drink . . . . .						
Intemperance, sexual. . . . .	1		1	4	6	10
Veneral disease. . . . .	2		2	1		
Self-abuse, sexual. . . . .	7		7			
Overwork . . . . .				3		3
Sunstroke . . . . .				5	1	6
Accident or injury . . . . .				1		1
Pregnancy . . . . .				3	1	4
Puerperal . . . . .						
Lactation . . . . .					1	1
Puberty and change of life . . . . .						
Uterine disorders. . . . .					2	2
Brain disease, with general paralysis. . . . .					1	1
Brain disease, with epilepsy . . . . .						
Other forms of brain disease . . . . .				4	1	5
Other bodily disease or disorders, including old age . . . . .						
Fevers. . . . .				5	3	8
<b>Hereditary.</b>						
With other ascertained cause in combination. . . . .	18	15	33			
With other combined cause not ascertained . . . . .	3	5	8			
Unknown . . . . .	72	74	146	69	64	133
<b>Total. . . . .</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>197</b>

TABLE No. 9.

Showing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.		Term of probation.	Result.
1	M	A. C	October	17th, 1896	1 month	Discharged improved.
2	M	R. W. R	November	3rd, 1896	1 "	" recovered.
3	F	L. L.	"	19th, 1896	1 "	" "
4	F	F. M. K	"	21st, 1896	1 "	" "
5	M	W. L. B	December	1st, 1896	1 "	" "
6	F	E. L.	"	23rd, 1896	1 "	" improved.
7	M	E. A. C	"	31st, 1896	3 "	" recovered.
8	F	M. M	January	1st, 1897	2 "	" "
9	F	E. P	"	3rd, 1897	1 "	" improved.
10	M	W. B	"	18th, 1897	1 "	" recovered.
11	M	W. D. R	"	19th, 1897	1 "	" improved.
12	M	C. H. K	March	6th, 1897	3 "	" "
13	F	C. G.	"	10th, 1897	2 "	" recovered.
14	F	A. C.	April	3rd, 1897	2 "	Returned.
15	M	E. McB	"	8th, 1897	1 "	Discharged recovered.
16	F	E. J. F	"	29th, 1897	1 "	" "
17	F	G. S	May	5th, 1897	1 "	" "
18	M	J. B. C	"	10th, 1897	1 "	" "
19	M	J. R	"	26th, 1897	1 "	" "
20	M	J. F	"	28th, 1897	1 "	" "
21	M	W. M.	June	3rd, 1897	3 "	" unimproved.
22	M	T. P	"	25th, 1897	1 "	" recovered.
23	M	R. R.	July	7th, 1897	1 "	Returned.
24	M	W. G	"	30th, 1897	2 "	Discharged recovered.
25	F	A. L	August	12th, 1887	1 "	" "
26	F	E. P	"	14th, 1897	1 "	" "
27	F	M. McA	"	17th, 1897	1 "	" "
	M	F. H.	"	23rd, 1897	1 "	" "
29	F	A. T	September	3rd, 1897	1 "	" "
30	F	F. H.	"	3rd, 1897	1 "	Returned.
31	F	F. S	"	7th, 1897	6 "	Still out.

TABLE No. 9.—*Concluded.*

## Summary of Probational Discharges.

	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted.....				16	15	31
Discharged recovered . . . . .	11	10	21			
“ improved . . . . .	3	2	5			
“ unimproved . . . . .	1		1			
Died before expiration of leave . . . . .						
Returned to Asylum.....	1	2	3			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1897 . . . . .		1	1			
Total.....				16	15	31



TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in *quinquennial* period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years									
“ 15 “ 20 “	6	5	11	2	5	7			
“ 20 “ 25 “	9	2	11	5	4	9			
“ 25 “ 30 “	9	9	18	4	2	6		1	1
“ 30 “ 35 “	9	12	21	4	4	8	3	4	7
“ 35 “ 40 “	12	17	29	3	8	11	3	1	4
“ 40 “ 45 “	12	11	23	5	2	7	2	1	3
“ 45 “ 50 “	14	9	23	3	2	5	10	1	11
“ 50 “ 55 “	12	4	16		2	2	5	2	7
“ 55 “ 60 “	9	5	14	1		1	4	1	4
“ 60 “ 65 “	5	3	8	2	2	4	1	3	4
“ 65 “ 70 “	2	6	8	1	2	3	2	3	5
“ 70 “ 75 “	1	2	3				4	1	5
“ 75 “ 80 “	2	7	9		1	1	4	4	8
“ 80 “ 85 “	1	1	2						
“ 85 “ 90 “		1	1				1	1	2
“ 90 “ 95 “									
Unknown									
Totals	103	94	197	30	34	64	38	23	61

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc., during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month .....	56	17	4	.....	4
From 1 to 2 months .....	24	17	8	2	1
“ 2 “ 3 “ .....	10	18	10	3	.....
“ 3 “ 4 “ .....	16	3	3	.....	.....
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....	11	15	6	2	.....
“ 5 “ 6 “ .....	7	6	5	1	.....
“ 6 “ 7 “ .....	8	7	7	.....	.....
“ 7 “ 8 “ .....	4	4	4	2	1
“ 8 “ 9 “ .....	2	9	.....	.....	2
“ 9 “ 10 “ .....	5	11	3	.....	.....
“ 10 “ 11 “ .....	1	7	5	1	.....
“ 11 “ 12 “ .....	1	9	1	.....	.....
“ 12 “ 18 “ .....	12	25	5	.....	.....
“ 18 months to 2 years .....	4	25	1	2	1
“ 2 to 3 years.....	14	59	.....	1	.....
“ 3 “ 4 “ .....	7	38	.....	1	1
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....	5	65	.....	.....	.....
“ 5 “ 6 “ .....	1	37	.....	.....	.....
“ 6 “ 7 “ .....	1	48	1	.....	.....
“ 7 “ 8 “ .....	1	28	.....	.....	.....
“ 8 “ 9 “ .....	.....	13	1	.....	.....
“ 9 “ 10 “ .....	2	27	.....	.....	.....
“ 10 “ 15 “ .....	2	68	.....	.....	.....
“ 15 “ 20 “ .....	2	63	.....	.....	.....
“ 20 years and upwards .....	1	78	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	197	697	64	15	10

TABLE No. 12

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop.....	3	936	.....	936
Tailor's shop.....	4	859	.....	859
Shoe shop .....	4	1,024	.....	1,024
Engineer's shop.....	7	2,184	.....	2,184
Blacksmith's shop.....	1	312	.....	322
Mason work .....	2	600	.....	600
Wood yard and coal shed. ....	9	2,808	.....	2,808
Bakery.....	2	624	.....	624
Laundry .....	29	936	7,512	8,448
Dairy .....	8	2,920	.....	2,920
Butcher's shop.....	1	312	.....	312
Painting .....	4	1,200	.....	1,200
Garden.....	8	2,446	.....	2,496
Grounds.....	8	2,496	.....	2,496
Stable.....	7	2,555	.....	2,555
Kitchen .....	9	3,285	.....	3,285
Dining rooms.....	54	12,775	6,935	19,710
Officers' quarters.....	4	.....	1,248	1,248
Sewing room .....	2	.....	624	624
Knitting .....	22	.....	6,864	6,864
Mending .....	68	8,300	7,600	10,900
Wards .....	196	29,200	39,035	68,235
Store.....	1	250	.....	230
General .....	36	7,499	4,380	11,868
Tin shop .....	1	144	.....	144
Book binding .....	2	248	.....	248
Sewing in wards .....	53	.....	16,200	16,200
Total .....	545	78,952	90,393	169,350

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1897, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma District . . . . .	1	3	4
Brant . . . . .	2	5	7
Bruce . . . . .	2		2
Carleton . . . . .	6	2	8
Dufferin . . . . .	1		1
Dundas . . . . .		1	1
Durham . . . . .	11	14	25
Elgin . . . . .	1	1	2
Essex . . . . .	1	1	2
Frontenac . . . . .	1		1
Glengarry . . . . .	2		2
Grenville . . . . .	1		1
Grey . . . . .	14	9	23
Haldimand . . . . .			
Halton . . . . .	4	4	8
Hastings . . . . .	9	4	13
Huron . . . . .	1	4	5
Kent . . . . .	2		2
Lambton . . . . .	1		1
Lanark . . . . .	1	1	2
Leeds . . . . .	2	2	4
Lennox and Addington . . . . .	2		2
Lincoln . . . . .	1	7	8
Middlesex . . . . .	3		3
Muskoka District . . . . .	1	1	2
Nipissing District . . . . .	1	2	3
Norfolk . . . . .	2		2
Northumberland . . . . .	11	5	16
Ontario . . . . .	9	22	31
Oxford . . . . .	3	2	5
Parry Sound District . . . . .			
Peel . . . . .	10	10	20
Perth . . . . .	2		2
Peterborough . . . . .	10	7	17
Prescott . . . . .			
Prince Edward . . . . .		1	1
Rainy River District . . . . .			
Renfrew . . . . .	1		1
Russell . . . . .			
Simcoe . . . . .	6	11	17
Stormont . . . . .	2		2
Thunder Bay District . . . . .	2	2	4
Victoria . . . . .	11	8	19
Waterloo . . . . .	1	2	3
Welland . . . . .	3	3	6
Wellington . . . . .	2	8	10
Wentworth . . . . .	3	4	7
York . . . . .	62	48	110
Toronto . . . . .	121	158	279
Not classed, unknown, etc . . . . .	12	1	13
Total . . . . .	344	353	697

TABLE  
Patients transferred

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex.		County originally admitted from.	Nationality.				
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	United States.	Other countries or unknown.
A. E. W.	30	1	.....	Lambton	1				
W. B.	25	1	.....	York		1			
. B.	65	1	.....	"			1		
W. B.	.....	1	.....	Toronto			1		
D. G.	47	1	.....	"		1			
C. H.	48	1	.....	Dundas	1				
	29	1	.....	York		1			
J. M.	48	1	.....	Renfrew				1	
J. McG	24	1	.....	Hastings	1				
J. C. S.	32	1	.....	"	1				
E. T.	62	1	.....	York					1
R. M.	35	1	.....	Toronto	1				
J. S.	28	1	.....	"		1			
C. D.	36	1	.....	"		1			
V. K.	30	1	.....	Ontario			1		
G. R. W.	32	1	.....	Haliburton	1				
H. A. G.	57	1	.....	Toronto				1	
R. W.	62	1	.....	Prescott			1		
C. A.	34	.....	1	Toronto	1				
J. B.	48	.....	1	Wentworth					1
B. B.	58	.....	1	Peel			1		
E. H.	56	.....	1	Toronto	1				
S. M.	51	.....	1	"				1	
M. M.	61	.....	1	"		1			
P. O.	86	.....	1	Ontario				1	
R. R.	74	.....	1	Toronto			1		
M. R.	61	.....	1	York			1		
E. S.	41	.....	1	Toronto	1				
J. T.	34	.....	1	Durham				1	
M. T.	42	.....	1	Toronto	1				
C. W.	47	.....	1	York		1			
M. W.	46	.....	1	Toronto			1		
J. W.	65	.....	1	Hastings		1			
C. D.	49	.....	1	Carleton	1				
E. A. C.	31	1	.....	Middlesex	1				
W. E. F.	.....	1	.....	Kent	1				
B. P.	54	1	.....	Ontario		1			
W. B.	24	1	.....	Toronto	1				
S. D.	44	1	.....	"		1			
A. L.	44	1	.....						1
S. U. T.	.....	1	.....	York					1
J. L.	26	1	.....	Welland		1			
J. S.	42	1	.....	Toronto				1	
H. J.	40	1	.....	Quebec	1				



No. 14.

to other Asylums.

Religious denomination.					Social state.		Duration of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by		Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.			Warrant.	Certificate.		
							Ye'rs.	Mo's.				
		1	1			1	3	11	1		Farmer	Hamilton.
1						1	5	1	1		None	Brockville.
		1				1	5		1		"	"
				1		1	3	8	1		Laborer	"
			1			1	2	8	1		"	"
1						1	21	2		1	Sch. teacher.	"
	1					1	4	10	1		Cab. maker.	"
	1					1	5	8	1		None	"
	1				1	1	5	8	1		Laborer	"
				1		1	4	5		1	Farmer	"
					1	1	5	8	1		Watchmaker.	"
			1		1	1	2	8	1		Farmer	"
1				1		1	1	7	1		Laborer	"
					1	1	1	9	1		"	"
1	1				1	1	5	11	1		"	"
						1	4	9		1	Woodman	"
			1		1		1	9	1		Shoemaker	"
		1			1		26	2		1	Farmer	"
	1				1		1	7	1		None	"
	1				1	1	18	9	1		Servant	"
					1		24	5	1		Wife	"
			1			1		2		1	Servant	"
1	1					1		9	1		"	"
1					1		1	2		1	None	"
			1		1		3	7	1		"	"
	1				1		20	5		1	"	"
	1					1	1		1		Charwoman	"
	1					1	13	9		1	Servant	"
				1		1	3	7	1		None	"
			1			1	20	6	1		"	"
		1				1	26	10		1	Servant	"
	1					1	6	6	1		Laundress	"
			1			1	5	5	1		None	"
		1				1	3	9		1	Seamstress	"
1					1			1		1	Merchant	London.
				1		1	6			1	Engineer	"
			1			1	8	6	1		Laborer	Hamilton.
						1		8	1		Tailor	Brockville.
1		1				1	1	5	1		Laborer	"
				1		1	6	2	1		Blacksmith	"
				1		1	11	4	1		None	"
					1	1	1	1	1		"	"
	1				1		4	6	1		Laborer	"
1						1	14	3		1	None	"

TABLE 15.

Report of work done in sewing room for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Articles.	Cut.	Made.	Repaired.	Article.	Cut.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons .....	460	43	29	Rugs .....	31		
Braces .....	53	20		Sheets .....	908	18	28
Bibs .....	12			Shirts .....	332	7	237
Blinds .....	167			“ night .....			10
Bed-ticks .....			2	Skirts. . . . .	143	3	6
Curtains .....	252	49	22	Shrouds .....	18	8	
Chemises .....	342	5		Screen .....	1		
Cushions .....	11	11	2	Stockings (pairs) .....			33
Capes .....	28	16		Socks .....			602
Counterpanes .....		7	9	Ties .....	44	6	
Clothes-bags .....	52	4	4	Table-cloths .....	155	19	
Covers—cushion .....	52	12		“ napkins .....	1	14	50
“ toilet .....	37	8	4	Towels—roller .....	275		
“ table .....	5	3		“ diaper .....		21	
“ sideboard .....	2	2		“ dish .....	154		
“ stand .....	4			Tea-cosies .....	4	4	
“ tray .....	6	6		“ trays .....	14	13	
Dusters .....	30			Waists .....	18	4	
Dresses .....	472	30	15	“ blouse .....	3	3	
Drawers .....	9	6	133	Untidysuits .....	2		
Drapes—mantel .....	11	9		Flags .....		6	
Lambrequins .....	15	3					
Mats .....			7	<i>Stamping.</i>			
Night-gowns .....	99		10	Pillow-shams .....		66	
Pillow-cases .....	990	82		Covers—sideboard .....		6	
“ ticks .....	24	16		<i>Drawn-work.</i>			
“ shams .....	69	6		Covers—sideboard .....		2	
Paper flowers .....	350			“ toilet .....		15	
Quilts .....	247		6	Tray-cloths .....		6	

TABLE 16.

Report of Garden Produce from October 1, 1896, to September 30, 1897.

Name.	Quantity.	Rate.	Value.
Asparagus .....	292 bunches .....	2c each .....	5 84
Artichokes .....	36 bushels .....	40c bushel .....	14 40
Beans .....	28 " .....	40c " .....	11 20
Beets .....	225 " .....	40c " .....	90 00
Carrots .....	216 " .....	40c " .....	86 40
Cucumbers .....	2,238 .....	1c each .....	32 38
Cauliflower .....	2,858 heads .....	3c " .....	85 74
Celery .....	6,619 " .....	2c " .....	132 38
Cabbage .....	17,477 " .....	2c " .....	349 94
Currants .....	558 quarts .....	5c quart .....	27 90
Cress .....	565 bunches .....	1c each .....	5 65
Citron .....	270 .....	5c " .....	13 50
Corn .....	1,200 dozen .....	5c dozen .....	60 00
Capsicums .....	2 bushels .....	\$1.40 bushel .....	2 80
Grapes .....	300 lbs .....	3c per lb .....	9 00
Gooseberries .....	425 quarts .....	5c quart .....	21 25
Lettuce .....	12,686 heads .....	1c each .....	26 86
Melons .....	72 .....	5c " .....	4 60
Onions, green .....	8,354 bunches .....	1c " .....	83 54
" ripe .....	70 bushels .....	\$1.00 bushel .....	70 00
Peas in pod .....	30 " .....	40c " .....	12 00
Potatoes, early .....	32 " .....	60c " .....	19 20
Parsley .....	2,040 bunches .....	1c each .....	20 40
Parsnips .....	249 bushels .....	40c bushel .....	99 60
Rhubarb .....	12,221 bunches .....	2c each .....	244 42
Raspberries .....	151 quarts .....	5c quart .....	7 55
Reddish .....	7,161 bunches .....	1c each .....	71 61
Strawberries .....	178 quarts .....	5c quart .....	8 90
Spinach .....	950 bushels .....	20c bushel .....	190 00
Savory and sage .....	590 bunches .....	2c each .....	11 80
Tomatoes .....	290 bushels .....	25c bushel .....	72 50
Turnips .....	506 " .....	25c " .....	126 50
Vegetable marrows .....	700 .....	3c each .....	21 00
Mangel-wurzels .....	120 tons .....	\$5 00 ton .....	600 00
Milk .....	20,479 quarts .....	12c per gal .....	3,537 48
Eggs .....	116 dozen .....	15c dozen .....	17 40
Total .....	.....	.....	\$6,292 74

TABLE No. 17.

Report from Tailor's Shop from Oct. 1, 1896, to Sept. 30, 1897.

Name of articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Tweed coats.....	183	185
do vests.....	89	51
do trousers.....	81	282
Uniform coats.....	30	17
do trousers.....	31	44
Firemen's coats.....	3	2
do trousers.....	13	8
Overalls.....	49	10
Buffalo robes.....		2
<i>Made in wards, cut and pressed in tailor shop.</i>		
Tweed trousers.....	201	
do vests.....	30	

TABLE No. 18.

Report from shoe shop, from October 1st, 1896, to September 30th, 1897.

Name of articles.	Pairs.	Rate.	Value.
Men's long boots.....	41	\$3 00	\$123 00
" brogans .....	129	2 25	290 00
" tie .....	30	2 50	75 00
" slippers.....	6	1 50	9 00
Women's shoes.....	82	2 00	164 00
" " .....	19	1 75	33 25
" slippers.....	61	1 00	61 00
Repairs to boots and shoes.....	501	50	250 50
			\$1,006 00
Harness.			
7 New pieces .....			2 60
22 Pieces repaired.....			3 30
Tinware.			
126 New pieces.....			103 80
718 Picces repaired.....			98 05
Book-binding.			
402 New books bound.....			201 00
434 Old books rebound.....			108 50
			\$1,523 25

TABLE No. 19.

Made and repaired in men's wards.

Name of articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Hair mattresses.....	37	126
" pillows .....		79
Sheets .....		210
Quilts .....		119
Shirts, cotton .....		147
" wool .....		69
Drawers, wool.....		110

## Upholstering.

6 Sofas re-upholstered.

14 Arm chairs re-upholstered.



TABLE 20.

Shewing work done in women's wards.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons .....	543	1,126
Blankets .....		12
Blinds .....	179	152
Blouses .....	12	
Braces .....	26	
Caps .....	293	
Chemises .....	502	2,605
Counterpanes .....		23
Curtains .....	109	49
Clothesbags .....	49	153
Cushions .....	13	
“ covers .....	44	
Calendars, painted .....	8	
Cards, “ .....	59	
Carpets, sewn .....	28	
Carpet balls .....	37	
Doylies .....	11	
Dresses .....	518	3,901
Drawers, prs. ....	05	1,524
Dust caps .....	3	
Dusters .....	52	
Embroidery, yds. ....	11	
Fancy baskets, painted .....	8	
Guernseys .....	784	
Hats, trimmed .....	13	
Handkerchiefs .....	9	
“ cases, painted .....	2	
Jackets .....	29	20
Jars, painted .....	9	
Lambrequiens .....	8	
Lace, yds. ....	361	
Mittens, prs. ....	32	
Mantel drapes .....	3	
Night gowns .....	136	1,020
Pillow cases .....	621	369
“ shams .....	111	3
Pants, prs. ....	201	
Panels, painted .....	6	
Photo frames, painted .....	5	
Quilts .....	151	422
Rugs .....	24	95
Sheets .....	730	933
Stockings, prs. ....	488	4,882
Socks, prs. ....	398	2,099
Slippers, wool .....	11	
Sideboard covers .....	18	6
Shirts .....	308	422
Skirts .....	286	3,141
Shrouds .....	11	
Suits, untidy .....		29
Shawls .....		8
Shaving cases, painted .....	2	
Sofa rug, wool .....	1	
Towels, diaper .....	24	
“ roller .....	338	7
“ dish .....	324	5
Ticks, bed .....	5	55
“ mattresses .....		6
“ pillow .....	14	
Tray cloths .....	38	26

TABLE 20.—*Concluded.*

Showing work done in women's wards.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Table cloths.....	10	396
“ napkins .....	36	
“ covers .....	12	
Toilet “ .....	17	
“ mats .....	129	
Ties .....	6	
Tidies.....	4	
Umbrella stand, painted.....	1	
Vests .....	30	7
Waists.....	19	346
Whisk holders, painted.....	6	
Overalls .....	22	
	8,198	23,838

TABLE No. 21.

Laundry, from October 1st, 1896, up to October 1st, 1897.

Article.	Number.	Article.	Number.
Aprons .....	16,235	Bath towels .....	852
Blankets .....	6,619	Rugs .....	493
Bolsters .....	296	Spreads .....	2,469
Bed ticks .....	1,308	Sheets .....	40,210
Blinds .....	3,562	Shirts .....	17,320
Skirts of dresses .....	11,419	W. Shirts .....	2,337
Bags .....	3,562	Socks .....	13,599
Jackets and blouses .....	1,246	Stockings .....	8,595
C. chemises .....	13,371	Shawls .....	165
F. chemises .....	1,892	W. Skirts .....	2,371
Collars .....	8,294	C. Skirts .....	9,913
Cuffs .....	1,883	Tablecloths .....	9,615
Caps .....	48	Table N .....	13,622
Coats .....	889	Tray N .....	478
Curtains .....	1,087	Toilet C .....	3,819
Dresses .....	11,132	Ties .....	575
C. drawers .....	7,990	Towels, dish .....	4,023
Dusters .....	1,194	Towels, D .....	15,981
Guernseys .....	4,808	Towels, R .....	5,188
Handkerchiefs .....	16,629	Vests .....	769
Lambrequins .....	16,629	Waists, W .....	2,336
Meat covers .....	16,629	Shams .....	1,230
N. gowns .....	10,442	Bibs .....	1,199
Overalls .....	10,442	Night shirts .....	3,485
Pillow cases .....	49,432	Cushion covers .....	3,485
Pudding cloths .....	49,432	F. Drawers .....	3,134
Pants .....	2,321	Extras .....	7,766
C. Quilts .....	11,757	Total .....	373,658

TABLE No. 22.

TORONTO ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

1896.	Disbursements.		1896.	Receipts.		Cr.
	Dr.	\$ c.			\$ c.	
October 6	To cash paid R. Hunter for 2 springers.....	\$82 00	October 1	By balance on hand.....		\$ 33 89
" 13	" 1 milch cow .....	40 00	" 5	By cash from R. Hunter for 4 dry cows .....		111 00
" 15	" 1 springer.....	37 00	" 10	J. Shepherd for 103 sugar barrels at 8c.....		8 24
	expenses .....	50	" 31	" 94 flour " 10c.....		9 40
	Less for calf.....	\$160 50	" 31	" 13 flour " 9c.....		1 17
		1 25		" 35 boxes at 4c.....		1 40
November 3	" 1 cow .....	\$45 00	Nov. 10	R. Hunter for 4 cows.....		115 00
" 5	" 1 cow .....	40 00		J. Taylor & Co. for 1,127 lbs. grease at 2½c.		23 35
" 6	" 2 cows .....	79 00		" 5,287 " 2½c.		132 17½
	expenses .....	1 00		" 4,728 " 3c.		141 84
	Less for calves.....	\$165 00	December 1	" 179 " 3½c.		6 26½
		5 00		" 1,308 " 4c.		52 32
" 16	" 1 cow, \$40.00, expenses, 50c..		1897.	R. Hunter for 4 cows.....		115 00
December 2	" 1 cow .....	\$38 00	January 23	" 5 cows.....		138 00
" "	" 3 springers .....	103 00	" 27	W. G. Harris for 3,580 scrap iron at \$2 ton.		3 58
" 11	" expenses .....	1 50	February 1	" 315 lbs. zinc at 1½c.....		4 72
	204 chickens.....	\$45 90	March 12	H. Pullen & Co. for rags .....		51 29
1897.	expenses .....	1 10	" 20	R. Hunter for 5 dry cows.....		130 00
January 26	" 2 cows.....		April 7	The Wm. Ryan Co. for 250 barrels at 10c..		29 00
February 2	" 3 springers .....		May 10	R. Hunter for 4 dry cows.....		135 00
March 2	" 2 springers .....		" 17	D. Johnson for 283 lbs. old brass at 2½c.		21 93
" 16	" 1 milch cow .....		June 16	R. Hunter for 4 cows.....		145 00
" 19	" expenses and delivery .....	\$119 00		" 8 cows.....		280 00
April 8	" 3 springers .....	41 00				
	" 1 milch cow .....	2 00				
	expenses .....					
		162 00				

TABLE No. 22.—Continued.

TORONTO ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

1897.	Disbursements.	Dr.	1897.	Receipts.	Cr.
		\$ c.			\$ c.
May 14	To cash paid R. Hunter for 2 springers....	\$75 50	July 12	By cash for 1 sick cow .....	10 00
" "	" " " 2 springers .....	80 00	August 20	" " from R. Hunter for 5 cows.....	178 50
" "	" " " expenses .....	1 50	Sept. 29	" " from Sacred Heart Orphanage for 126 pr. slippers at 10c .....	12 60
June 18	" " " 8 cows .....	\$326 00			
" "	" " " expenses .....	3 75			
	Less for calves....	\$329 75			
July 19	" " " 2 cows .....	\$78 00			
" "	" " " expenses .....	2 25			
	Less for calves....	\$80 25			
" 28	" " " G. Taylor, buying cow .....	75 75			
August 6	" " " R. Hunter for 1 milch cow.....	5 00			
" 13	" " " 2 milch cows .....	\$42 00			
" 17	" " " 1 milch cow .....	81 00			
" 20	" " " 1 milch cow .....	45 00			
" "	" " " 1 milch cow .....	40 00			
	" " " expenses .....	2 00			
	Less for calves..	\$210 00			
Sept. 30	To balance on hand.....	208 00	October 1		
		10 27			
		\$1,882 67		By balance on hand..	\$1,882 67
					\$10 27



# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, LONDON, ONTARIO.

OCTOBER 1ST., 1897.

*To R. Christie, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, Toronto, Ont.*

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you herewith the Twenty-sixth Annual Report of this Asylum.

There were in residence at this Asylum on the first day of October, 1896, 1,014 patients, of whom 478 were men and 536 were women. In the course of the twelve months that have since elapsed, there have been admitted into the Asylum 145 patients, of whom 94 were men and 51 women, making the total number of patients under treatment during the year 1,159, 572 men and 587 women.

Of these patients 48 have been discharged, 23 men and 25 women; 49 have died, 26 men and 23 women; 5 have been written off eloped, 4 men and 1 woman; and 41 men have been transferred to other asylums; leaving in residence at present 1,016 patients, 478 men and 538 women.

Of the 48 patients who have been discharged, 36—18 men and 18 women—were discharged recovered; 11—4 men and 7 women—were discharged improved and one, a man, was discharged at the request of his friends unimproved.

The number of patients discharged recovered and improved was 47 or 32.41 per cent. of the admissions.

The recovery rate from the opening of the Asylum down to date, including patients discharged improved, has been 39.60 per cent. of the admissions.

The total number of patients under treatment during the year was 1,159, and the number of deaths 49, so that the death rate for the year was 4.22 per cent.

The deaths were all from natural and unpreventable causes.

The average annual death rate from the opening of the Asylum down to the present time has been 4.54 per cent.

The total number of patients admitted into this Asylum since it was opened, 20th November, 1870, is 4,131—2,218 men and 1,913 women. Of these:

There have been discharged 1,559—808 men and 751 women.

There have died 1,132—656 men and 476 women.

There have been written off eloped 80—71 men and 9 women.

There have been transferred to other Asylums 344—205 men and 139 women.

Leaving in residence to-day 1,016 patients—478 men 538 women.

Of the forty-one patients transferred during the year just closed: 1 was transferred to Toronto Asylum, 15th December, 1896; 20 to Hamilton Asylum, 9th February, 1897; and 20 to Brockville Asylum, 15th June, 1897

## SURGERY OF THE YEAR.

### I.—GYNECOLOGICAL.

A prevailing idea exists among the laity regarding the treatment of the insane, that asylum physicians have some special medicaments known only to themselves, which are requisite in treating diseases of the mind. It is needless to say that this assumption is scarcely correct, although it is perfectly true that they have their own methods of meeting and attempting to solve the complex problems presented to them in their patients.

Even if the brain is the prime seat of mental derangement, it is only an integral part of the machinery that enters into the make up of the complex human being. The interdependence of the brain upon the rest of the body is shown by the mental disquietude and unrest following depreciation of bodily health brought about by lesions of various organs other than itself. No panacea has yet been found to insure return to mental health by acting upon the brain alone, while ignoring the rest of the anatomical structure.

It comes to this, that the treatment of diseases of the mind resolves itself into an endeavor to place the whole physical system on the best possible basis of health and efficiency. If this can be accomplished, and the mental condition fails to respond, the case is thereby shown to be practically hopeless, and inevitably drifts into the ranks of "Chronic Insanity."

To bring the physique to the highest attainable point of perfection as early as possible, is the desideratum of all alienists. This desirable goal is only reached by the adoption of the best dietetic and hygienic methods, in addition to drawing upon the resources of medical science and surgical art to their full limit, as the exigencies of each and every case require.

There is, as all physicians know, a class of diseased conditions, such as new growths, malignant or benign, malposition of certain organs, displacement of normal parts, derangement of natural functions, and diseases which are the sequence of accidents, that are amenable to relief only by surgical interference.

The immense strides recently made towards perfection in surgical procedure, make more and more possible and practicable operation for the removal of diseased tissues, with ever increasing immunity from danger, as will be shown by the following table.

The benefit to the patient's health and bodily comfort, resulting from the removal of these sources of exhaustion, worry, pain, and misery, is unquestionable. In proof of this all the cases outlined below improved to a greater or lesser extent. Even if physical gain had been the finale of the treatment of these exiles of humanity, this much at least has been accomplished, their former miserable existence has been immensely bettered.

But as has been already pointed out, the improvement in physical well-being is often paralleled by mental recovery. This desirable goal has been reached in many of these cases by surgical as in others, by medical treatment.

The history of the forty-six cases, representing the gynecological work for the year just expired, as hereto annexed, will show that all these patients were absolutely beyond the reach of medical treatment.

The immediate physical recovery in every one of them succeeding the operation, was manifestly brought about only by strict attention to aseptic technique and surgical detail in the operation itself. Some of these would have died were it not for timely interference in arresting the devastating march of disease. As it is, they now have a chance to pull up in bodily health, with a possibility of subsequent return to a normal mental state.

An analysis of the post-operative history of the ninety gynecological cases done since the beginning of this work three years ago, strongly emphasises the effect of time in their recovery, when this occurs. The sequence of events seems to follow a species of evolution through which the patient (often very slowly) passes from her condition of mania or melancholia to improved mental health, and from that (still very slowly) to recovery.

This interesting fact is brought out very clearly by the percentages of actual improvements and recoveries in the successive years since the initiation of the work. For instance, in all the women operated on during the first year, the percentage of recoveries has been steadily increasing, until down to the present time fifty-two per cent. of them have recovered mentally, not including sixteen per cent. besides who have improved.

In the cases operated on during the second annual period there have recovered, down to date, thirty-two per cent. over and above thirty-two per cent. more who have improved.

While in the third annual period, that is in the year just closed, there have recovered only twenty-six per cent. of the patients operated upon, exclusive of thirty-nine per cent. who have improved.

This analysis is of great value as pointing out the important fact that, with the efflux of time the percentage of recoveries is constantly being added to from those who are gradually mending as a result of the operation.

To sum up now the results attained in the whole ninety cases operated upon from the beginning: Eight of these patients are to-day dead—one died the third day following the operation from exhaustion; one on the twelfth day after the operation from pneumonia, which set in on the tenth day; one died from hemorrhage, self induced, she tore away the ligatures; the other five died from causes entirely unconnected with the operation. The eighty-two patients who are still living are all permanently relieved of the several diseases for which the operation was performed, and are all in improved physical health.

Now as to the results upon the mental condition of the several patients: Of the eighty-two left alive thirty are well, twenty-nine others have improved mentally, and so far twenty-three are unchanged. It is right to say, however, that of this twenty-three, several have only been operated upon within the last few weeks, and so far have had no chance to improve.

If none of the ninety patients had been operated upon, it is my opinion that comparatively few of them would have improved physically, and that very few would have either recovered or improved mentally, as compared with the number that have actually improved and recovered.



Supplementary Table of Gynecological and other operative work done at

No.	Initial	Date of admission. History of case.	Diagnosis of physical disease.	Date of operation.
1..	S. M. . .	Aug. 5th, '96 Puerperal mania, one month's standing; no better at time of operation; bodily health, fair.	Endometritis, subinvolted uterus with retroversion, lacerated cervix.	Oct. 6th, 1896 . . . . .
2..	M. M. . .	Aug. 13th, '95. Mania of one month's standing, quiet, cleanly; bodily health, fair; good mental condition; unimproved at time of operation.	Endometritis with a retroverted and subinvolted uterus $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long.	Oct. 20th, 1896. . . . .
3..	E. H. . .	July 10th, '93. Mania of 5 years' standing; cleanly, and in fair bodily health.	Uterus subinvolted, being 4 inches cervix uteri hypertrophied and cystic external hemorrhoids.	Nov. 3rd, 1896. ....
4..	W. C. . .	Dec. 23rd, '89 Mania of five months' standing; fits of violence; poor bodily health; vulgar habits.	Uterus subinvolted with marked endometritis. Cervix uterus had a stellate laceration and was also hypertrophied. External hemorrhoids.	Nov. 10th, 1896. . . . .
5..	M. G. . .	July 7th, '96. Mania of 2 months' standing; uterine disease given as a cause; bodily health, fair.	Uterus subinvolted and endometritis present. Parts blue and circulation very poor.	Nov. 10th, 1896 . . . . .
6..	K. M. . .	July 19th, '93. Melancholia of 2 months' standing; is violent and destructive at times; fair bodily health.	Endometritis uterus subinvolted and rectro displaced. Cervix uteri lacerated.	Nov. 17th, 1896 . . . . .
7..	C. S. . . .	Nov. 10th, '96. Mania of over 4 years' standing; violent at times, and destructive to clothing; bodily health, fair.	Small antiflexed imperfectly developed uterus 2 inches long. Left ovary enlarged and prolapsed, and right ovary small and at operation was found bound by adhesions to cul-de-sac. Suffered severely from dysmenorrhœa.	Dec. 1st, 1896. . . . .
8..	W. F. . .	Oct. 27th, '96. Puerperal mania of 8 months' standing; had also a tape worm; anemic, and miserable looking.	Endometritis and uterus subinvolted. Cervix cystic and hypertrophied.	Dec. 2nd, 1896. . . . .
9..	G. P. . . .	May 10th, '93. Mania of 1 year's standing; destructive and violent at times; good bodily health.	Subinvolted uterus with endometritis. Cervix uteri cystic and hypertrophied, with a thick gelatinous and glairy discharge.	Dec. 8th, 1896. . . . .
10..	E. G. . . .	March 15th, '93. Melancholia of 5 months' standing; physical health, poor.	Uterus and ovaries and tubes retroverted and prolapsed, also bound by adhesions to pelvic cavity and intestines.	Dec. 15th, 1896. ....
11..	S. S. . . .	Sept 25th, '96. Mania of 6 months' standing; periods of excitement.	Endometritis; uterus subinvolted. Cervix, very large with os wide opening.	Dec. 22nd, 1896. ....

the London Asylum for the year ending the 30th day of September, 1897.

Operation.	Physical result.	Mental result.	Remarks.
Curettage divulsion trachelorrhaphy. Alexander's operation.	Recovered .....	Recovered .....	Discharged Feb. 8th, 1897, after being on probation since Nov. 25th, 1896. States she is as well mentally as ever she was in her life, she has better health now than she ever had.
Curettage divulsion and coeliotomy with ventral fixation of uterus.	Recovered .....	Improved greatly..	Went home on probation Dec. 16th, 1896. Discharged June 28th, 1897. Letter from husband Mar. 29th, 1897, states "she is greatly improved since I brought her home, and I do not think it will be necessary to have her return."
Curettage divulsion and amputation of cervix uteri, cauterization of hemorrhoids.	Recovered .....	Improved .....	Has now very good bodily health, and works daily in sewing room.
Curettage, divulsion and amputation of cervix; hemorrhoids removed by Allingham's operation.	Recovered .....	Improved .....	Is much quieter than formerly.
Curettage and divulsion.	Recovered .....	Recovered .....	Is very well now, and is sent home on probation.
Curettage, divulsion, trachelorrhaphy and Alexander's operation.	Recovered .....	Improved .....	Much quieter than formerly and does a little work now.
Curettage and coeliotomy and removal of both ovaries and tubes.	Recovered .....	Recovered .....	Went home on probation 7th June, 1897, and was discharged Sept. 2nd, 1897. Letter from sister Sept. 10th, 1897, states, "she is most agreeable with all, takes her part in household duties; she is better than she was even some time previous to going to an asylum some 4 years ago."
Curettage, divulsion and amputation of cervix uteri.	Recovered .....	Recovered .....	Went home on probation Feb. 16th, 1897, and was discharged Aug. 27th, 1897. Husband writes, April 25th, 1897, "Wife is well both mentally and physically."
Curettage and divulsion and amputation of cervix uteri.	Recovered .....	Improved .....	Is much quieter than formerly and does useful work in the house.
Coetiolomy. Tubercular spots covering mass; further procedure deemed inadvisable after exposing contents to sunlight and flushing with a normal salt solution.	Recovered .....	Improved slightly..	Was home on probation for summer but now returned.
Curettage, divulsion and amputation of cervix.	Recovered .....	Recovered .....	Was probated on March 9th, 1897, and discharged on May 21st, 1897. Patient writes on April 22nd, 1897 that she is perfectly cured.



## Supplementary Table of Gynecological and other operative work done at the

No.	Initial.	Date of admission. History of case.	Diagnosis of physical disease.	Date of operation.
12..	A. F..	Dec. 3rd, '96. Dementia; could give no account of herself, where she came from, who she was or how she got to London; bodily health, apparently good.	Uterine subinvoltuted with endometritis. Uterus and ovaries prolapsed and retroverted and adherent. Ovaries somewhat large. Turned out to be cystic at operation.	Dec. 29th, 1896 .....
13..	M. G...	Dec. 12th, '96. Puerperal mania of 18 months' standing; was in an asylum in B. C. prior to coming here.	Cervix uteri lacerated and hypertrophied; uterus subinvoltuted, with endometritis.	Jan. 5th, 1897 .....
14 .	V. S...	April 24th, '94. Mania of 2 months' standing; alternating attacks of excitement and quiescence.	Uterus $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and leans to left of pelvic cavity. Large sized fibroid tumor attached to upper and right side of uterus.	Jan. 14th, 1897 .....
15..	A. C...	Aug. 25th, '88. Puerperal mania of three years' standing; is now stupid and dirty.	Endometritis. Uterus subinvoltuted. Cervix lacerated and hypertrophied. Perineum lacerated.	Jan. 19th, 1897 .....
16..	E. F...	Aug. 28th, '88. Puerperal mania of 5 years' standing; cleanly and in better health.	Uterus subinvoltuted, and $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. Endometritis os. wide open. Cervix large and cystic. Perineum torn with protruding rectocele. Leucorrhoea thick and gelatinous.	Feb. 2nd, 1897 .....
17..	M. B...	Aug. 15th, '88. Mania of 3 years' standing; excitable periods; bodily health, good.	Uterus $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches, showing endometritis, and catarrh of cervix with a thick gelatinous discharge.	Feb. 2nd, 1897 .....
18..	F. F...	Jan. 19th, '97. Dementia of 2 years' duration; very deaf; bodily health, good.	Uterus subinvoltuted and retroverted. Cervix cystic. Right ovary prolapsed. Perineum torn.	Feb. 9th, 1897 .....
19..	E. W ..	Dec. 8th, '96. Mania of some time standing; miserable health; syphilitic manifestations.	Perineum torn with rectocele. Uterus 3 inches and retroverted. Contracted internal os. Externals showed evidences marked of syphilitic lesions.	Feb. 20th, 1897 .....
20..	F. B...	May 14th, '96. Mania of some months' standing; bodily health fair.	Ovaries enlarged and prolapsed, with uterus in position.	Feb. 23rd, 1897 .....
21..	N. B...	Jan. 27th, '97. Melancholia of 1 years' standing; very suicidal.	Uterus subinvoltuted and 3 inches long, polypi attached to cervix. Fair sized irregular tumor in left broad ligament.	March 2nd, 1897 .....
22..	J. M...	April 16th, '84. Mania; excitable, violent; dirty in habits.	Uterus 4 inches, subinvoltuted and bleeds easily; cervix large and cystic, especially posterior lip. Uterus retro-displaced.	March 9th, 1897 .....

London Asylum for the year ending the 30th day of September, 1897.—*Con.*

Operation.	Physical result.	Mental result.	Remarks.
Curettage, divulsion, coeliotomy with removal of ovaries and separation of adhesions and fixing of uterus to abdominal wall.	Recovered .....	Recovered .....	Was discharged on June 16th, 1896.
Curettage, divulsion and amputation of cervix.	Recovered .....	Recovered .....	Was discharged on Aug. 9th, 1897, after being on probation 4 days.
Abdominal hysterectomy..	Recovered ... ..	Recovered .....	Still in asylum.
Curettage, divulsion, amputation of cervix and perineorrhaphy	Recovered .....	Improved .....	Still in asylum.
Curettage, divulsion, amputation of cervix and perineorrhaphy.	Recovered .....	Improved slightly..	Patient maintains improvement and is useful about the institution.
Curettage and divulsion...	Recovered .....	Improved .....	Still in asylum.
Curettage, divulsion, coeliotomy and removal of cystic left ovary and fibroid right ovary. Vento-fixation of uterus.	Recovered .....	Recovered .....	Friends communicated with to take her home as soon as they can complete arrangements.
Curettage, divulsion and perineorrhaphy (condition generally too wretched to do any more until improved in general health).	Recovered .....	Improved .....	Some time later she developed a number of syphilitic ulcers all over body, rapidly becoming gangrenous and sloughing. Exhaustion carried her off in less than a week, dying on March 10th, 1897.
Curettage, divulsion and coeliotomy, with removal of both ovaries.	Recovered .....	Improved .....	Has grown quite stout and is more tractable than formerly.
Curettage divulsion followed up by abdominal hysterectomy.	Recovered .....	Is improving .....	Is taking more interest in light work.
Abdominal hysterectomy and removal of ovarian cyst as well as fibroid tumor which was adherent to intestines and omentum as well.	Recovered .....	No improvement..	Mental condition is just the same as before.

## Supplementary Table of Gynecological and other operative work done at the

No.	Initial.	Date of admission. History of case.	Diagnosis of physical disease.	Date of operation.
23..	L. B...	Feb. 18th, '97. Mania of over 16 months' standing; at times destructive and violent; bodily health, fair.	Uterus 3 inches. Fibroid tumor attached to uterus on left side and beneath it in cul-de-sac, and adherent to it was an ovarian cyst the size of an orange. The latter filled the bottom of cul-de-sac and was immovable from adhesions.	April 13th, 1897.....
24..	M. W..	Nov. 21st. Mania of 4 months' standing; thin, and in poor health.	Endometritis. Uterus drawn over to right side by some adhesion; 3 inches long; uterus bleeds easily. Left ovary smaller than right.	April 20th, 1897. ....
25..	C. B...	Feb. 27th, '97. Puerperal mania of 1 month's standing; very excited and violent.	Uterus subinvolved $3\frac{3}{4}$ inch; bleeds easily; laceration of perineum; cervix cystic; some cysts in fold of vagina post-fornix.	April 20th, 1897.....
26..	B. H...	Feb. 18th, '98. Mania of over a year's standing; bodily health, very poor.	Fibroid nodule attached to fundus of uterus; large hemorrhoids.	April 20th, 1897.....
27..	L. Q...	Dec. 23rd, '95. Mania of over a year's standing; violent at times; very delusional.	Uterus subinvolved and $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. long; cervix large, cystic and lacerated; cystocele, hemorrhoids; left ovary large and tender.	April 27th, 1894....
28..	J. L...	April 1st, '97. Mania of over a year's standing. Too frequent child bearing.	Os open; parts relaxed; anterior lip of cervix thickened; slight bilateral laceration showing incomplete attempt at operation done 6 weeks prior to admission, but no doubt had reduced size of uterus, which is now $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, but bleeds easily.	April 27th, 1897.....
29..	J. S...	Feb. 24th, '96. Melancholia of 4 months; nervous; is restless; bodily health, fair.	Perineum torn and protruding rectocele and cystocele; anterior lip of cervix hard; cervix shows bilateral laceration; uterus $2\frac{1}{2}$ ; climacteric a year ago.	May 11th, 1897.....
30..	M. B...	April 14th, '97. Dementia of over 11 years' standing.	Uterus $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches; bleeds easily and is retroverted.	May 18th, 1897.....
31..	M. M..	Oct. 23rd, '95. Melancholia; thin; had been much abused by husband.	Uterus $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches, subinvolved uterus, although anteflexed, was somewhat retro-displaced.	May 25th, 1897...
32..	M. D..	Sept. 18th, '95. Cho. mania of over 7 years' standing; bodily health, fair.	Uterus 4 ins. drawn by adhesions to the left side; large mass in right broad ligament and almost immovable; scar in upper part of vagina at apex of post fornix where disease pointed.	May 25th, 1897.....

London Asylum for the year ending the 30th day of September, 1897.—*Con.*

Operation.	Physical result.	Mental result.	Remarks.
Curettage, divulsion and amputation of cervix uteri.	Recovered .....	Improved slightly.	Is gaining slowly in weight, since operation has gained $6\frac{1}{2}$ pounds.
Curettage and divulsion incision and scarification of cysts and perineorrhaphy.	Recovered .....	No improvement ..	In June she contracted an attack of bronchitis; phthisis supervened, causing her death on July 18th, 1897.
Curettage and divulsion...	Recovered .....	Recovered .....	Went home on probation May 29th, 1897; was discharged Aug. 29th, 1897; mother writes July 10th, 1897, am pleased to state that my daughter "continues to remain quite well, both mentally and physically."
Curettage and divulsion; removal of hemorrhoids by Allingham's method.	Recovered .....	No improvement ..	Improved slightly for a while, but is now the same as formerly.
Curettage and divulsion, amputation of cervix; removal of hemorrhoids by Allingham's method.	Recovered .....	Recovered .....	Mental condition variable, although not so violent as formerly.
Curettage and divulsion...	Recovered .....	Slightly improved.	Went home on probation May 27th, 1897, and was discharged July 30th, 1897; was very well when discharged.
Curettage and divulsion, and amputation of cervix uteri.	Recovered .....	Improved .....	Went home on probation for a little while but has returned, and is again improving.
Curettage and divulsion, and Alexander's operation.	Recovered .....	No improvement ..	Has not gained in weight yet.
Curettage and divulsion ..	Recovered .....	Recovered .....	Gained in weight; is still in asylum
Curettage and divulsion; operation to be completed.	Recovered .....	Unimproved .....	Hysterectomy arranged for later.



Supplementary Table of Gynecological and other operative work done at the

No.	Initial.	Date of admission. History of case.	Diagnosis of physical disease.	Date of operation.
33..	M. V.	Feb. 16th, '97. Melancholia of 6 months' standing; suicidal; poor physical health.	Uterus $2\frac{1}{2}$ ins., retroflexed, and ovaries somewhat prolapsed.	June 1st, 1897 .....
34..	S. L...	March 10th, '93. Mania of over three years' standing; violent at times, untidy and uncleanly.	Uterus $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins.; cervix lacerated; broad ligament, thickened on right side, and walls of uterus much thickened menorrhagic.	June 8th, 1897 .....
35..	J. McL.	May 22nd, '97. Mania of over 3 months' standing; stubborn, excitable; at times violent; bodily health, fair.	Uterus subinvolved, and o. s. was so dilated that it would admit of the finger, as far as internal o. s.; length of canal 3 ins.; perineum slightly torn.	June 15th, 1897.....
36..	C. W ..	July 30th, '91. Chr. mania of 2 years' standing; excited and very noisy most of the time; habits, filthy; bodily health, fair.	Uterus $3\frac{1}{2}$ ins. and bleeds easily, also retro-displaced; cervix badly torn; both ovaries prolapsed; the right small, but the left was size of a hen's egg and was found to be a multicular cyst.	June 25th, 1897.....
37..	L. J...	Jan. 15th, '94. Mania of 5 weeks' standing; dementia, troublesome, and uses very bad language; health, fair.	Uterus $2\frac{3}{4}$ ins.; cervix lacerated; urethra bruised.	July 6th, 1897 .....
38..	M. D..	June 28, '97. Mania of a month's standing; cleanly, and in good health.	Uterus $2\frac{3}{4}$ ins., subinvolved with endometritis, contracted; internal os; floating right kidney.	July 6th, 1897 .....
39..	A. B...	June 28th, '97. Mania of over 2 months; violent, and hard to manage; filthy, and health poor.	Uterus 3 inches. and retroverted, also a laceration of cervix, anterior posterior; both ovaries slightly prolapsed.	July 13th, 1897.....
40..	C. W ..	June 21st, '97. Melancholia of over 6 months'; bodily health, fair.	Uterus $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches and retroverted; ovaries very small.	July 20th, 1897 .....
41..	C. B...	March 31st, '97. Mania of over 3 years' duration; quiet; bodily health, good; cleanly in habits.	Cervix uteri lacerated and cystic; uterus 3 inches, retroverted and ovaries prolapsed.	Aug. 3rd, 1897.....
42..	J. L ...	June 7th, '97. Mania of over 1 year; very delusional; bodily health, fair.	Uterus subinvolved; cervix hypertrophied and lacerated.	Aug. 10th, 1897.....



London Asylum for the year ending the 30th day of September, 1897.—*Con.*

Operation.	Physical result.	Mental result.	Remarks.
Curettage and divulsion, and Alexander's operation.	Recovered .....	Improved slightly.	Still in asylum.
Abdominal hysterectomy.	Recovered .....	Unimproved .....	Is much quieter than formerly.
Curettage, divulsion and amputation of cervix.	Recovered .....	Recovered .....	Went home on probation July 10th, 1897, and was discharged August 27th, 1897; letter from father stating that she is quite smart.
Vaginal hysterectomy ...	Recovered .....	Unimproved .....	Is much quieter than formerly, and is cleaner in habits and is able to live in a quiet hall; also works well.
Curettage, divulsion and amputation of cervix.	Recovered .....	Improved .....	Still in asylum.
Curettage and divulsion; was in hospital before coming to the asylum, but they could do nothing with her.	Recovered .....	Recovered .....	Went home on probation on Aug. 10th, 1897, and was discharged Sept. 10th, 1897. Her husband writes, Sept. 10th, 1897, am pleased to inform you that my wife is getting on nicely; she is now on the way to ultimate recovery.
Curettage, divulsion and Alexander's operation.	Recovered .....	Improving .....	Is now quiet, easily managed and is gaining in weight steadily and improving mentally.
Curettage, divulsion and Alexander's operation.	Recovered .....	Improved slightly.	Still in asylum.
Curettage, divulsion, coeliotomy with removal of both ovaries; the right a complete cyst; the cyst left also a cyst of ovarian ligament.	Recovered .....	Is improving .....	Still in asylum, gaining steadily in weight.
Curettage, divulsion and amputation of cervix.	Recovered .....	Unimproved .....	.....

Supplementary Table of Gynecological and other operative work done at the

No.	Initial.	Date of admission. History of case.	Diagnosis of physical disease.	Date of operation.
43..	E. W. D.	Oct. 26th, '96. Melancholia of 2 months; bodily health, fair; fights every day to get away; hard to manage.	Uterus $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches and retroverted; cervix torn and perineum lacerated.	Aug. 24th, 1897.....
44..	E. M...	July 24th, '97. Mania of over 3 years' standing; bodily health, poor.	Cervix torn badly on right side; os had a triple entrance and a fistula opening through cervix into vagina; the whole uterus prolapsed down to outlet; perineum had been partially repaired.	Sept. 14th, 1897.....
45..	M. J. H.	Nov. 9th, '93. Mania, quiet; fair health.	Perineum torn almost into rectum, causing an extensive rectocele and chronic constipation.	Sept. 21st, 1897.....
46..	E. W. J.	Oct. 8th, '95. Chr. mania of over 8 years; wrote books and hawked them among her friends; fair health.	Cystic tumor as large as full term of pregnancy at operation was found to be a papillomatous cyst on left, ovarian cyst on right; uterus fibroid; in climacteric.	Sept. 28th, 1897.....

## II.—OTHER THAN GYNECOLOGICAL.

Besides the forty-six gynecological cases, of which the full detail has been given, there were fourteen other patients, nine male and five female, who were operated upon. All of these made a good physical recovery, and their general health and comfort are very much enhanced.

Eight of these patients were operated upon for the radical cure of hernia—four being right inguinal and, three left inguinal, and one a strangulated right femoral. The latter was operated upon within an hour of the discovery of the incarcerated rupture. The contents of the hernial sac were six inches of small intestines, (which was of a very dark red color and temporarily paralyzed) and a quantity of red serum. The Bassini method was followed in closing the wound, after freeing the strangulation. The patient made a good recovery from a condition which would have certainly caused her death had no operation been done.

Three operations were done for the removal of external benign tumors, one for appendicitis, one for epithelioma of the face, and one an amputation of the thumb. All these cases did well, and are now well physically. No mental improvement, which could be attributed to the operation, followed in any of these cases. The table below will give fuller details.

London Asylum for the year ending the 30th day of September, 1897.—*Con.*

Operation.	Physical result.	Mental result.	Remarks.
Curettage, divulsion and amputation of cervix and Alexander's operation.	Recovered .....	Unimproved.....	Still in asylum.
Vaginal hysterectomy.....	Recovered .....	Is improving .....	Still in asylum ; not out of bed yet.
Curettage and colpo-perinorrhaphy.	Recovered .....	Unimproved .....	Still in asylum ; not out of bed yet.
Coeliotomy and hysterectomy, removal of a tumor 15 lbs. in weight, cystic tumor with uterus adherent, and 6 in. of sigmoid ; flexure of colon firmly attached to tumor.	Recovered .....	Unimproved .....	On Oct. 11th she is doing very well ; stitches all removed ; gaining every day ; would have been fatal without operation.

## Supplementary Table of Surgical operations, other than Gynecological, done

No.	Initial.	Date of admission. History of case.	Diagnosis of physical disease.	Date of operation.
1..	P. G...	Sept. 4th, '94. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Right inguinal hernia .....	Oct. 27th, 1896 .....
2..	H. H...	Jan. 16th, '74. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Left inguinal hernia .....	Oct. 27th, 1896 .....
3..	P. C...	Oct. 24th, '86. Chronic mania (Male.)	Right inguinal hernia .....	Nov. 24th, 1896 .....
4..	J. S....	Oct. 25th, '95. Acute melan- cholia. (Male.)	Epithelioma of lower left eyelid .	Dec. 15th, 1896 .....
5..	J. S....	Sept. 24th, '94. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Right inguinal hernia .....	Jan. 26th, 1897 .....
6..	J. M...	Nov. 23rd, '70. Chronic mania. (Female.)	Two large and several small seba- ceous cysts on scalp.	April 27th, 1897 .....
7..	R. H...	July 27th, '92. Dementia..... (Male.)	Left inguinal hernia .....	May 4th, 1897 .....
8..	W. B...	Feb. 25th, '97. Acute melanco- lia. (Male.)	Large lipoma on upper right thigh, close to scrotum	May 4th, 1897 .....
9..	M. E...	Nov. 8th, '94. Chronic mania. (Female.)	Lipoma on left thigh .....	May 11th, 1897 .....
10..	M. A...	Aug. 31st, '71. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Right inguinal hernia .....	May 25th, 1897 .....
11..	M. V...	Feb. 16th, '97. Acute melanco- lia. (Female.)	First phalanx of left thumb dis- eased to first joint.	June 15th, 1897 .....
12..	A. G...	Nov. 6th, '82. Chronic mania. (Female.)	Strangulated right femoral hernia	June 16th, 1897 .....
13..	W. S...	April 17th, '85. Chronic mania. (Male.)	Left inguinal hernia .....	June 27th, 1897 .....
14..	C. B...	March 31st, '97. Chronic mania. (Female.)	Concretion 1 inch by $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in appendix; mass of same con- sistence as a gall stone.	Aug. 3rd, 1897 .....

at the London Asylum for the year ending the 31st day of September, 1897.

Operation.	Physical result.	Mental result.	Remarks.
Radical cure by the Basini method.	Recovered .....	Unimproved .....	No return of hernia.
Radical cure by the Basini method.	Recovered .....	Unimproved .....	No return of hernia.
Radical cure by the Basini method.	Recovered .....	Unimproved .....	No return of hernia.
Applied actual cautery thoroughly to ulcer, followed by arsenical plaster for 20 hours.	Recovered .....	Recovered .....	Discharged on probation April 19th, 1897.
Radical cure by the Basini method.	Recovered .....	Unimproved .....	No return of hernia.
Incised and shelled out cysts.	Recovered .....	Unimproved .....	Still in asylum.
Radical cure by the Basini method.	Recovered .....	Unimproved .....	No return of hernia.
Incised and enucleated tumor.	Recovered .....	Improved .....	Still in asylum.
Incised and enucleated tumor.	Recovered .....	Unimproved .....	Still in asylum.
Radical cure by the Basini method.	Recovered .....	Unimproved .....	No return of hernia.
Amputation of first phalanx of thumb.	Recovered .....	Unimproved .....	Still in asylum.
Radical cure by the Basini method, after freeing strangulated gut and revising it.	Recovered .....	Unimproved .....	Small intestine and of a dark red color and sac filled with reddish serum; strangulated at neck of sac by neck itself and not Gimbernats ligament.
Radical cure by the Basini method.	Recovered .....	Unimproved .....	No return of hernia.
Removed the appendix ...	Recovered .....	Unimproved .....	Still in asylum.



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## REPAIRS, RENEWALS, ETC., OF YEAR.

I shall only mention here the most important items of work done during the year: (1) We placed new concrete gate posts and iron gates at the main entrance to Asylum grounds. (2) Finished the farmer's house, making of it a good comfortable residence. (3) Fitted up the new paint shop. (4) Completed our new fire hall. (5) Fitted up an operating room on infirmary flat, main asylum. (6) Built a large new shed in sewer field and moved the old shed across the field and fitted it up for a watch-house. (7) Built a good sized brick addition to the plasterer's shop. (8) Made a large extension to the drying room in laundry. (9) Built a brick kitchen and board shed at front gate lodge. (10) Re-fitted chief male attendant's house. (11) Reconstructed 4,134 feet of outside fence. (12) Renewed floor in basement of north building. (13) Fitted up two new closets off amusement hall.

## NEW WORK.

The only thing I shall mention under this head in this report is the long promised and much needed infirmary. We are doing at this Asylum, as our report shows, a good deal of surgical work, and we are doing it in the meantime under considerable disadvantage. Surely we need an infirmary as much as other institutions to which this great modern convenience (I might say necessity) has been supplied. The Government seems to admit, by their reiterated promises to build it, that we ought to have this addition to our institution. Why then not let us have it? I earnestly hope that another year will not pass without, at least, a beginning being made in this, to us, vitally important business.

## AMUSEMENTS.

There have been no changes in these. We used our amusement room one hundred and eleven times in the course of the year. In it we had nineteen lectures, forty-six dances, twenty-two "at homes," and twenty-four theatrical and other entertainments. The total attendance of patients, on these one hundred and eleven evenings, was 34,888, or an average of about 315 patients at each entertainment. As in all respects, including summer evening concerts (under the leadership of Dr. Sippi), annual athletic sports and the rest, there has been no change from recent practice I shall not occupy space with more detailed statement.

## RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Last year's report would do equally well for this year. All has gone quietly and well. There has been no change. I again extend my heartfelt thanks to all the clergymen who have kindly, freely and without reward rendered these important services to our patients.

## OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

During the past year there have been no changes among the former and very few among the latter. All has gone smoothly and well. Each has done his or her part in a satisfactory manner.

In this connection, I desire to say that to my second assistant physician, Dr. A. T. Hobbs, is almost entirely due the credit for the surgical work done at this asylum. Since entering upon this field three years ago, Dr. Hobbs, by study and practice, has made himself, as I believe, one of the best operators in Canada, and I esteem myself fortunate in having him on my staff.

I wish also to again thank the bursar, Dr. Sippi, for the time and ability he has bestowed upon the musical work of the institution. Were it not for him our position in this regard would be very different from what it actually is.

#### FARM AND GARDEN.

Our crop this year was, on the whole, fully up to the average. The farm crop was as under :

Hay .....	80 tons.
Millet .....	5 "
Straw .....	55 "
Oats .....	1,400 bushels.
Corn ensilage .....	150 tons.
Corn in cob .....	600 bushels.
Potatoes .....	2,100 "
Peas .....	30 "
Carrots .....	684 "
Mangles .....	4,700 "
Milk .....	36,903 gallons.
Pork (dressed) .....	12,039 pounds.
Live hogs .....	38,476 "

We still further reduced the cost of production of milk from 1.33 per cent. last year to 1.18 per cent. this year.

In the main garden of the asylum the crop was as under :

#### VEGETABLES.

Asparagus .....	1,784 bunches.
Beans, green .....	97 bushels.
Beets .....	634 bunches.
Beets .....	610 bushels.
Cabbage .....	27,225 heads.
Cabbage, pickling .....	437 "
Cauliflower .....	5,632 "
Carrots .....	1,960 bunches.
Carrots .....	850 bushels.
Celery .....	12,130 sticks.
Corn .....	2,726½ dozen.
Cucumbers .....	1,042 "
Cucumbers, pickling .....	83 quarts.
Horseradish .....	160 bunches.
Kale .....	875 heads.
Lettuce, forced .....	167 dozen.
Lettuce, garden .....	1,797 "

Onions, green .....	1,492	bunches.
Onions, dried .....	213	bushels.
Onions, pickling .....	174	quarts.
Parsnips .....	696	bushels.
Peas .....	69	"
Peppers, large sweet .....	139 1.3	dozen.
Peppers, cayenne .....	78	quarts.
Potatoes .....	276	bushels.
Radish, forced .....	618	bunches.
Radish, garden .....	2,812	"
Rhubarb, forced .....	106	"
Rhubarb, garden .....	5,639	"
Salsify .....	388	"
Seakale .....	100	bushels.
Spinach .....	302	"
Squash .....	263	"
Tomatoes .....	308	"
Turnips .....	1,530	bunches.
Turnips .....	185	bushels.

## FRUIT.

Apples .....	320	bushels.
Apples, crab .....	13	"
Currants, red .....	2,293	quarts.
Currants, white .....	315	"
Currants, black .....	347	"
Cherries .....	756	"
Citron .....	120	"
Gooseberries .....	1,023	"
Grapes .....	18½	pecks.
Melons, musk .....	778	"
Plums .....	717	"
Pears .....	579	"
Raspberries .....	1,694	quarts.
Strawberries .....	763	"

## HERBS.

Mint .....	150	bunches.
Parsley .....	150	"
Sage .....	500	"
Savory .....	500	"
Thyme .....	300	"

Of plants grown for winter flowering and decorative purposes, we produced 6,079; we raised for bedding purposes 48,926 plants; of annuals raised under glass we produced 28,536; from our nursery we transplanted 556 trees.

The produce of the sewage farm was :

Asparagus .....	408	bunches.
Beans, string .....	49	bushels.
Beets, young .....	2,652	bunches.
Beets .....	162½	bushels.

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Celery .....	14,952	sticks.
Carrots .....	5,409	bunches.
Carrots .....	93	bushels.
Cabbage .....	11,366	heads.
Cucumbers, forced .....	56	
Cucumbers .....	419½	dozen.
Lettuce, forced .....	43 1-3	"
Onions .....	843	bunches.
Onions .....	200	bushels.
Peas .....	140¼	"
Parsnips .....	90	"
Radish, forced .....	475	bunches.
Radish, garden .....	509	"
Salsify .....	30	bushels.
Tomatoes .....	300	"
Melons, musk .....	868	
Melons, water .....	255	
Strawberries .....	698	quarts.

The Bursar, at my request, had the value of this sewage field crop estimated in the city by a business man who is an expert in this business. He reckoned it to be worth \$1,246.39, which is a good yield for six acres of land, though not as good as we have had in some former years.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. M. BUCKE

Med. Supt.

R. CHRISTIE, Esq.,

Inspector of Asylums,

Toronto, Ont.

---

# ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, London, for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total
Remaining, October 1st, 1896.....				478	536	1,014
Admitted during year :						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant .....	40	5	45			
" Medical certificate.....	54	46	100	94	51	145
Total number under treatment during year.....				572	587	1,159
Discharges during year :						
As recovered.....	18	18	36			
" improved .....	4	7	11			
" unimproved .....	1		1			
Total number of discharges during year.....	23	25	48			
Died .....	26	23	49			
Eloped .....	4	1	5			
Transferred .....	41		41	94	49	143
Remaining in Asylum, 30th Sept., 1897.....				478	538	1,016
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum .....				2,218	1,913	4,131
" discharged.....	808	751	1,559			
" died.....	656	476	1,132			
" eloped .....	71	9	80			
" transferred .....	205	139	344	1,740	1,375	3,115
" remaining, 30th Sept., 1897.....				478	538	1,016



TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1896, to 30th September, 1897.

	Male.			Female.			Total.		
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 11th of June, 1897).....	486			546			1,032		
Minimum " " " (on the 11th of February, 1897 .....	460			534			994		
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year .....	274,470			197,444			371,914		
Daily average population.....	478			541			1,019		

	Admissions of Year.			Total admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Social state.</b>						
Married .....	40	36	76	964	1,192	2,156
Widowed .....						
Single .....		25	69	1,254	721	1,975
Not reported .....						
Total .....	94	51	145	2,218	1,913	4,131
<b>Religion.</b>						
Presbyterians .....	20	16	36	491	444	935
Episcopalians .....	13	8	21	417	334	751
Methodists .....	31	11	42	487	472	959
Baptists .....	3	3	6	166	146	312
Congregationalists .....				22	12	34
Roman Catholics .....	13	8	21	355	341	696
Mennonites .....				6	2	8
Quakers .....	1		1	11	2	13
Infidels .....	2		2	29	8	37
Other denominations .....	3	5	8	108	90	198
Not reported .....	8		8	126	62	188
Total .....	94	51	145	2,218	1,913	4,131
<b>Nationalities.</b>						
English .....	11	5	16	308	222	530
Irish .....	6	4	10	291	345	636
Scotch .....	2	2	4	202	175	377
Canadian .....	65	33	98	1,211	1,011	2,222
United States .....	5	6	11	88	60	148
Other countries .....	2	1	3	54	60	114
Unknown .....	3		3	64	40	104
Total .....	94	51	145	2,218	1,913	4,131

TABLE NO. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District.....				8	5	13
Brant.....		1	1	38	34	72
Bruce.....	10	2	12	163	107	270
Carleton.....				4	7	11
Dufferin.....						
Elgin.....	9	2	11	143	123	266
Essex.....	5	4	9	114	105	219
Frontenac.....				5	7	12
Grey.....				10	13	23
Haldimand.....				22	23	45
Halton.....				10	7	17
Hastings.....		1	1	5	9	14
Huron.....	7	8	15	192	195	387
Kent.....	10	2	12	138	154	292
Lambton.....	13	3	16	242	165	407
Lanark.....				3	3	6
Leeds and Grenville.....					5	5
Lennox and Addington.....				3	1	4
Lincoln.....				10	6	16
Middlesex.....	24	19	43	508	458	966
Muskoka District.....						
Norfolk.....				30	35	65
Northumberland and Durham.....				14	10	24
Ontario.....				6	13	19
Oxford.....	10	2	12	208	125	333
Peel.....				4	6	10
Perth.....	5	7	12	155	129	284
Peterborough.....				1	5	6
Prescott and Russell.....				2	3	5
Prince Edward.....				1	1	2
Renfrew.....				13	21	34
Simcoe.....				5	5	10
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....				12	14	26
Victoria.....				33	21	54
Waterloo.....				8	7	15
Welland.....				20	16	36
Wellington.....				13	17	30
Wentworth.....				46	47	93
York.....	1		1	27	11	38
Not classed.....				2		2
Total admissions.....	94	51	145	2,218	1,913	4,131

TABLE NO. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to  
30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District.....				8	2	10
Brant .....				20	11	31
Bruce .....	8	1	9	81	38	119
Carleton.....					2	2
Dufferin.....						
Elgin .....	2		2	44	12	56
Essex .....	2	1	3	57	37	94
Frontenac.....					1	1
Grey .....				9	8	17
Haldimand .....				10	3	13
Halton .....				7	3	10
Hastings .....				2	5	7
Huron .....	1	1	2	87	49	136
Kent.....	2		2	50	23	73
Lambton .....	9		9	124	42	166
Lanark .....					1	1
Leeds and Grenville .....						
Lennox and Addington.....				1		1
Lincoln .....				8	1	9
Middlesex.....	9	2	11	134	98	232
Muskoka District .....						
Norfolk .....				21	12	33
Northumberland and Durham.....				4	2	6
Ontario .....				1	5	6
Oxford .....	5		5	103	33	136
Peel .....				3	5	8
Perth .....	2		2	66	34	100
Peterborough .....				1	5	6
Prescott and Russell.....				1	1	2
Prince Edward.....					1	1
Renfrew .....						
Simcoe .....				5	8	13
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....				1		1
Victoria.....				9	9	18
Waterloo .....				17	8	25
Welland .....				3	5	8
Wellington .....				13	11	24
Wentworth.....				6	9	15
York .....				28	25	53
Not classed .....				1		1
Total admissions.....	40	5	45	925	509	1,434

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	J. A. McD.	M	April 3, 1896	October 10, 1896	Recovered.
2	C. McA.	M	February 23, 1895	" 30, "	Improved.
3	J. L.	F	October 1, 1895	" 30, "	"
4	D. P.	M	May 21, 1896	November 2, "	Recovered.
5	M. P.	F	June 25, 1895	" 28, "	"
6	A. D.	F	April 16, 1896	December 15, "	"
7	M. McD	F	January 16, 1896	" 17, "	Improved.
8	M. L.	F	February 8, 1892	" 23, "	"
9	M. I.	F	April 18, 1896	January 11, 1897	Recovered.
10	I. H.	F	October 9, 1893	February 8, "	Improved.
11	M. W.	F	October 17, 1895	" 8, "	Recovered.
12	S. M.	F	August 5, 1896	" 8, "	"
13	J. A.	M	October 9, 1895	March 16, "	Improved.
14	W. S.	M	April 22, 1896	" 16, "	Recovered.
15	F. W. T.	M	December 13, 1893	" 16, "	"
16	D. K.	M	February 3, 1896	" 16, "	"
17	J. C.	M	December 2, 1896	April 1, "	"
18	L. V.	M	January 15, 1895	" 5, "	"
19	J. E.	M	December 18, 1895	" 13, "	"
20	R. H.	M	February 17, 1897	May 1, "	"
21	F. M.	M	April 9, 1897	" 4, "	"
22	S. S.	F	September 25, 1896	" 21, "	"
23	J. C.	M	March 8, 1895	" 27, "	"
24	M. O'L.	F	June 9, 1896	" 31, "	"
25	A. F.	F	December 3, 1896	June 16, "	"
26	M. G.	M	May 8, 1896	" 19, "	"
27	J. F.	F	December 13, 1892	" 21, "	"
28	M. M.	F	August 13, 1895	" 28, "	Improved.
29	R. P.	M	September 19, 1895	" 30, "	Recovered.
30	R. C.	M	September 28, 1896	July 8, "	Improved.
31	M. A. McC	F	November 10, 1890	" 9, "	"
32	P. M.	M	September 15, 1896	" 14, "	Recovered.
33	D. A. McG	M	September 22, 1896	" 28, "	"
34	J. L.	F	April 1, 1897	" 30, "	"
35	M. G.	F	December 12, 1896	August 9, "	Improved.
36	M. F.	F	October 27, 1896	" 27, "	Recovered.
37	J. McL	F	May 22, 1897	" 27, "	"
38	C. B.	F	February 17, 1897	" 29, "	"
39	M. D.	F	June 23, 1897	September 10, "	"
40	C. S.	F	November 10, 1896	" 13, "	"
41	A. D.	F	May 18, 1896	" 13, "	"
42	L. C.	M	September 20, 1896	" 13, "	"
43	J. I.	M	June 25, 1896	" 14, "	Improved.
44	E. G.	F	May 26, 1897	" 15, "	Recovered.
45	J. B.	M	June 5, 1897	" 18, "	"
46	R. B.	M	September 21, 1896	" 18, "	"
47	E. P.	F	April 4, 1897	" 28, "	"
48	J. L.	M	March 3, 1897	" 30, "	Unimproved.



TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	E. H. ....	F ..	83	October 31, 1896	25	11	8	Senile decay.
2	J. B. ....	M ..	62	November 9, "	.....	.....	21	Paralysis.
3	A. L. ....	F ..	76	" 12, "	.....	11	6	Senile decay.
4	J. K. ....	M ..	79	" 13, "	1	5	1	"
5	F. M. ....	F ..	44	" 14, "	24	8	5	Epilepsy.
6	M. H. ....	M ..	40	" 21, "	1	10	7	Paresis.
7	M. H. ....	F ..	63	" 21, "	26	.....	3	Senile decay.
8	S. A. F. ....	F ..	53	" 25, "	.....	8	1	Exhaustion of mania.
9	M. S. ....	F ..	74	December 1, "	3	8	30	Senile decay.
10	E. B. ....	F ..	56	" 11, "	1	9	6	Marasmus.
11	J. T. ....	F ..	87	" 28, "	3	11	15	Senile decay.
12	C. S. ....	F ..	49	" 30, "	7	7	21	Sarcoma of face.
13	N. G. ....	F ..	72	January 11, 1897	1	9	28	Senile decay.
14	I. J. ....	F ..	46	" 12, "	14	6	13	Phthisis.
15	J. D. L. ....	M ..	62	" 16, "	2	10	24	Rheumatism.
16	L. C. ....	M ..	37	" 24, "	9	5	29	"
17	A. D. ....	F ..	43	" 25, "	.....	2	23	Heart disease.
18	W. S. B. ....	M ..	58	" 26, "	.....	8	6	Paresis.
19	S. C. ....	M ..	47	February 5, "	11	9	28	Exhaust'n of epilepsy
20	E. R. ....	F ..	45	" 5, "	17	.....	6	Chronic Diarrhœa.
21	J. C. ....	M ..	28	" 9, "	15	3	27	"
22	J. T. ....	M ..	40	" 11, "	5	2	26	Bright's disease.
23	M. K. ....	F ..	22	" 18, "	4	3	24	Epilepsy.
24	T. B. ....	M ..	43	" 22, "	1	10	10	Paresis.
25	D. R. ....	M ..	59	March 7, "	8	5	8	Senile decay.
26	H. P. ....	M ..	17	" 4, "	.....	.....	13	Acute mania.
27	E. W. ....	F ..	47	" 13, "	.....	3	5	Syphilis.
28	G. F. W. ....	M ..	23	" 23, "	1	5	12	Organic brain disease.
29	H. H. ....	M ..	50	April 6, "	7	11	4	Phthisis.
30	A. C. ....	M ..	46	" 19, "	11	10	15	"
31	J. M. ....	M ..	22	May 1, "	.....	3	10	Erysipelas.
32	T. S. ....	M ..	23	" 14, "	4	2	7	Heart clot.
33	J. S. ....	M ..	64	" 16, "	23	7	10	Chronic Bright's disease.
34	H. S. ....	M ..	60	" 28, "	5	1	2	Paralysis.
35	A. McK. ....	M ..	50	July 2, "	3	2	2	Phthisis.
36	D. L. ....	M ..	56	" 3, "	2	10	16	Exhaustion of melan-
37	M. W. ....	F ..	42	" 18, "	1	7	27	cholia.
38	I. G. ....	M ..	78	" 19, "	.....	.....	9	Phthisis.
39	E. McL. ....	M ..	61	" 20, "	10	9	23	Senile decay.
40	B. B. ....	F ..	55	" 23, "	4	3	27	Diarrhœa.
41	E. McK. ....	F ..	38	" 24, "	8	.....	20	Epilepsy.
42	R. T. ....	F ..	65	August 8, "	19	11	20	Heart disease.
43	R. W. ....	M ..	50	" 8, "	.....	5	17	Senile decay.
44	T. H. ....	M ..	45	" 21, "	1	5	16	Euteric fever.
45	C. M. ....	F ..	59	" 24, "	3	11	29	Bright's disease.
46	J. D. ....	M ..	37	" 30, "	2	7	15	Dementia.
47	M. McN. ....	F ..	68	September 12, "	26	9	25	Heart disease.
48	I. S. ....	F ..	74	" 20, "	5	.....	16	Senile decay.
49	S. S. ....	F ..	68	" 25, "	2	8	1	"



TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Agents .....				9		9	9
Architects .....				1		1	1
Artists .....		1	1				1
Bookkeepers .....	1		1	7		7	8
Bakers .....				9		9	9
Bricklayers .....				3		3	3
Butchers .....				8		8	8
Blacksmiths .....	1		1	27		27	28
Brass-finishers .....				2		2	2
Brewers .....				2		2	2
Builders .....				1		1	1
Barbers .....				5		5	5
Broom-makers .....				2		2	2
Brakesmen .....				1		1	1
Baggagemen .....				2		2	2
Commercial travellers .....				5		5	5
Cabinet-makers .....	1		1	10		10	11
Confectioners .....				2		2	2
Coopers .....				15		15	15
Carpenters .....	1		1	58		58	59
Clerks .....	1		1	36		36	37
Clergymen .....				3		3	3
Carriage-makers .....				3		3	3
Cooks .....					2	2	2
Captains of steamboats .....				1		1	1
Cigarmakers .....				1		1	1
Custom house officers .....				2		2	2
Civil servants .....				3		3	3
Dyers .....				1		1	1
Domestic servants, all kinds .....		8	8	4	264	268	276
Dressmakers .....		3	3		16	16	19
Druggists .....				5		5	5
Engineers .....	1		1	13		13	14
Farmers .....	41	12	53	797	32	829	882
Fishermen .....	1		1	4		4	5
Founders .....				1		1	1
Ferrymen .....				2		2	2
Furriers .....					1	1	1
Gardeners .....	1		1	13		13	14
Grocers .....				1		1	1
Gentlemen .....	1		1	2		2	3
Grooms .....				1		1	1
Hucksters .....					1	1	1
Hatters .....				1		1	1
Hestlers .....	1		1	3		3	4
Harness-makers .....	2		2	4		4	6
Housekeepers .....		20	20		1,083	1,083	1,103
Hack drivers .....				1		1	1
Inn-keepers .....				3		3	3

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Jewellers.....				4		4	4
Labourers.....	21		21	541		541	562
Laundresses.....				5		5	5
Ladies.....					10	10	10
Lawyers.....				1		1	1
Lumbermen.....				4		4	4
Milliners.....					13	13	13
Masons.....				9		9	9
Machinists.....	1		1	14		14	15
Matchmakers.....				1		1	1
Millers.....				11		11	11
Moulders.....	1		1	13		13	14
Merchants.....	1		1	39		39	40
Mechanics.....	1		1	5		5	6
Music teachers.....				1	4	5	5
Marble-cutters.....				1		1	1
No occupation.....	8	4	12	23	74	97	109
Nurses.....					2	2	2
Not stated.....	1		1	12	38	50	51
Organ-builders.....				2		2	2
Other occupations.....	2		2	4		4	6
Plasterers.....				4		4	4
Pensioners.....				4		4	4
Photographers.....				4		4	4
Prostitutes.....					6	6	6
Painters.....				26		26	26
Printers.....				17		17	17
Peddlers.....	1		1	3	1	4	5
Physicians.....				6		6	6
Pump-makers.....				1		1	1
Railway foremen.....				2		2	2
Railway conductors.....	1		1				1
Spinsters.....					6	6	6
Sailors.....	1		1	12		12	13
Students.....		1	1	27		27	28
Spinners.....	1		1		2	2	3
Sisters of Charity.....					1	1	1
Soda-water manufacturers.....				1		1	1
Stone-cutters.....				5		5	5
Showmen.....				2		2	2
Saddlers.....				6		6	6
Shoemakers.....				33		33	33
Seamstresses.....					21	21	21
Soap-makers.....				1		1	1
Soldiers.....				3		3	3
Salesmen.....					1	1	1
Surveyors.....				2		2	2
Ship-builders.....				2		2	2

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Teachers .....		1	1	22	14	36	37
Tinsmiths .....				8		8	8
Tavern-keepers .....				8	1	9	9
Tailors .....		1	1	23	11	34	35
Tanners .....				6		6	6
Teamsters .....				2		2	2
Toll-gate keepers .....				1	1	2	2
Telegraph operators .....	1		1	2	1	3	4
Watchmakers .....				8		8	8
Wood-workers .....				2		2	2
Weavers .....				4	1	5	5
Wheelwrights .....				1		1	1
Waggon-makers .....	1		1	10		10	11
Unknown or other employments.....				107	250	357	357
Total .....	94	51	145	2,129	1,857	3,986	4,131

TABLE No. 8.

Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of Insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1897.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.								
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.			As predisposing or exciting cause where these could not be distinguished.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Moral.</b>									
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends				1	4	5	1	1	2
Religious excitement				2	2	4	1		1
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles	2		2	6	2	8	4	1	5
Love affairs, including seduction		1	1	2	1	3		2	2
Mental anxiety, "worry"				2	3	5			
Fright and nervous shocks									
<b>Physical.</b>									
Intemperance in drink	3		3	3		3	3		3
Intemperance, sexual	2	1	3		1	1			
Veneral disease	1		1	3		3	5		5
Self-abuse, sexual	1		1	1		1			
Over-work									
Sunstroke							3		3
Accident or injury	1		1	2		2	1		1
Pregnancy									
Puerperal		1	1					2	2
Lactation					2	2			
Puberty and change of life		4	4		4	4			
Uterine disorders		1	1					1	1
Brain disease, with general paralysis							1		1
Brain disease, with epilepsy	1		1	1		1	4		4
Other forms of brain disease				1		1			
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age	1	1	2	1	2	3	11		11
Fevers	1	1	2	6	3	9	2	1	3
<b>Hereditary.</b>									
With other ascertained cause in combination	14	6	20						
With other combined cause not ascertained.	13	20	33						
<b>Congenital.</b>									
With other ascertained cause in combination									
With other combined cause not ascertained.									
Unknown	18	7	25	27	17	44			
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>44</b>



TABLE No. 9.  
Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.		Term of probation.	Result.
3541	M	W. L.	October	3, 1896	3 months	Returned.
3863	F	M. M.	"	5, "	1 "	"
3476	F	H. H.	"	10, "	6 "	"
3375	M	D. R.	"	17, "	1 "	"
3952	M	E. A. O.	"	19, "	2 "	"
3963	F	M. H.	November	3, "	3 "	"
3980	M	L. C.	"	3, "	3 "	"
3771	M	J. C.	"	7, "	6 "	Discharged recovered.
3965	F	M. F.	"	14, "	3 "	Returned.
3951	F	M. O'L.	"	20, "	6 "	Discharged recovered.
3904	F	M. McD.	"	20, "	6 "	" improved.
3967	F	S. M.	"	23, "	2 "	" recovered.
3933	M	F. A.	"	25, "	3 "	Returned.
3957	F	R. M.	"	26, "	6 "	"
3396	F	J. F.	December	8, "	3 "	"
3836	F	M. M.	"	16, "	3 "	Discharged improved.
3923	F	V. S.	"	19, "	3 "	Returned.
3110	F	M. A. McC.	"	22, "	6 "	Discharged improved.
3415	F	E. C.	"	23, "	3 "	Returned.
3986	M	R. C.	"	26, "	2 "	Discharged improved.
3983	M	A. McL.	"	31, "	3 "	Returned.
3781	M	F. M.	February	4, 1897	3 "	Discharged recovered.
3993	F	M. F.	"	15, "	6 "	"
3982	M	D. McG	"	16, "	2 "	"
4022	M	J. D.	"	25, "	6 "	Returned.
3985	F	S. S.	March	9, "	2 "	Discharged recovered.
3980	M	L. C.	"	12, "	3 "	"
4034	M	R. H.	"	30, "	1 "	"
3956	M	V. T.	"	30, "	2 "	" improved.
2838	F	E. F.	April	6, "	3 "	Returned.
3245	M	M. R.	"	9, "	6 "	Absent.
3393	M	J. S.	"	12, "	6 "	Returned.
1100	M	J. B.	"	16, "	6 "	Absent.
4016	F	C. F.	"	17, "	3 "	"
3865	M	J. S.	"	19, "	6 "	"
3888	M	W. G. R.	"	19, "	3 "	Returned.
3774	F	E. G.	"	19, "	3 "	"
3683	M	J. W. T.	"	21, "	6 "	Absent.
3882	M	C. C.	"	27, "	6 "	Returned.
3984	F	E. H.	"	29, "	3 "	Absent.
3963	F	M. H.	May	1, "	6 "	"
3821	F	F. F.	"	8, "	3 "	Returned.
3846	M	R. P.	"	17, "	1 1/2 "	Discharged recovered.
4052	F	L. L.	"	27, "	2 "	"
4032	F	C. B.	"	29, "	3 "	"
4069	M	M. G.	June	5, "	6 "	"
3981	M	R. B.	"	5, "	3 "	"
3996	F	C. S.	"	7, "	3 "	"
4025	M	J. H.	"	9, "	6 "	Absent.
3612	F	E. J. P.	"	9, "	6 "	"
3965	F	M. F.	"	11, "	3 "	Returned.
4059	M	H. B.	July	3, "	6 "	Absent.
4014	M	D. McL.	"	5, "	3 "	"
4077	F	J. McL.	"	10, "	1 "	Discharged recovered.
4078	F	E. G.	"	10, "	2 "	"
3943	F	A. P.	"	12, "	2 "	"
4048	M	W. H.	"	26, "	3 "	Absent.
4086	M	M. A.	"	27, "	2 "	"
4044	M	J. L.	August	3, "	6 "	Discharged unimproved.
4010	F	M. G.	"	5, "	3 "	Discharged improved.
4053	M	D. P.	"	6, "	6 "	Absent.
4091	F	M. D.	"	10, "	1 "	Discharged recovered.
2966	M	J. M.	"	14, "	2 "	Absent.
4022	M	J. D.	"	25, "	6 "	"
4054	F	E. P.	September	1, "	3 "	Discharged recovered.
4098	M	J. B.	"	2, "	1 "	"
4071	M	E. H.	"	6, "	2 "	Absent.
3013	M	M. A. E.	"	21, "	6 "	"
4001	M	G. H.	"	29, "	6 "	"
4094	M	C. J. L.	"	29, "	8 "	"
3928	M	R. A. P.	"	29, "	6 "	"



## SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted....				40	31	71
Discharged, recovered .....	9	12	21			
"    improved .....	2	4	6			
"    unimproved .....	1		1			
Died before expiration of leave .....						
Returned to Asylum .....	10	12	22			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1897 .....	17	4	21	40	31	71

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years .....									
“ 15 “ 20 “ .....	3	2	5				1		1
“ 20 “ 25 “ .....	15	4	19	3	4	7	3	1	4
“ 25 “ 30 “ .....	10	5	15		5	5	1		1
“ 30 “ 35 “ .....	14	6	20	3	2	5			
“ 35 “ 40 “ .....	4	3	7	2	1	3	2	1	3
“ 40 “ 45 “ .....	8	9	17	4	1	5	2	3	5
“ 45 “ 50 “ .....	10	6	16	2	4	6	3	4	7
“ 50 “ 55 “ .....	7	7	14	1	1	2	4	2	6
“ 55 “ 60 “ .....	6	2	8	2		2	3	2	5
“ 60 “ 65 “ .....	3	2	5				5	1	6
“ 65 “ 70 “ .....	5	3	8	1		1		3	3
“ 70 “ 75 “ .....	1		1					3	3
“ 75 “ 80 “ .....	2	1	3				2	1	3
“ 80 “ 85 “ .....	2	1	3					1	1
“ 85 “ 90 “ .....	1		1					1	1
“ 90 “ 95 “ .....									
Unknown .....	3		3						
Totals .....	94	51	145	18	18	36	26	23	49

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc., during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month.....	16	12	.....	.....	.....
From 1 to 2 months.....	14	10	.....	.....	.....
“ 2 “ 3 “ .....	11	12	3	.....	.....
“ 3 “ 4 “ .....	12	15	4	.....	.....
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....	4	10	.....	.....	.....
“ 5 “ 6 “ .....	3	12	1	.....	.....
“ 6 “ 7 “ .....	6	7	4	.....	1
“ 7 “ 8 “ .....	2	19	2	1	.....
“ 8 “ 9 “ .....	4	5	1	.....	.....
“ 9 “ 10 “ .....	.....	5	1	1	.....
“ 10 “ 11 “ .....	2	9	4	1	.....
“ 11 “ 12 “ .....	1	3	3	1	.....
“ 12 “ 18 “ .....	24	34	5	3	.....
“ 18 months to 2 years.....	3	46	2	2	.....
“ 2 to 3 years .....	9	61	3	.....	.....
“ 3 “ 4 “ .....	5	54	1	1	.....
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....	3	77	1	.....	.....
“ 5 “ 6 “ .....	3	50	1	.....	.....
“ 6 “ 7 “ .....	.....	43	.....	1	.....
“ 7 “ 8 “ .....	1	56	.....	.....	.....
“ 8 “ 9 “ .....	2	24	.....	.....	.....
“ 9 “ 10 “ .....	1	35	.....	.....	.....
“ 10 “ 15 “ .....	3	140	.....	.....	.....
“ 15 “ 20 “ .....	2	135	.....	.....	.....
“ 20 years and upwards .....	3	142	.....	.....	.....
Not stated .....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals .....	145	1,016	36	11	1

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of the employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop .....	13	3,420		3,420
Tailor's shop .....	4	1,050		1,050
Shoe shop .....	2	611		611
Engineer's shop .....	8	2,310		2,310
Blacksmith's shop .....				
Mason work .....	3	912		912
Repairing roads .....				
Wood yard and coal shed .....	3	723		723
Bakery .....	5	1,294		1,294
Laundry .....	24	1,750	4,832	6,582
Dairy .....	1	365		365
Butcher's shop and slaughter house .....	5	1,498		1,498
Piggery .....				
Painting .....	4	1,063		1,063
Farm .....	39	9,752		9,752
Garden .....	60	16,870		16,870
Grounds .....				
Stable .....	13	4,073		4,073
Kitchen .....	29	2,189	7,230	9,419
Dining rooms .....	55	7,469	10,484	17,953
Officers' quarters .....				
Sewing rooms .....	60		18,799	18,799
Knitting ... ..	52		16,552	16,552
Spinning .....				
Mending .. ..	7		2,185	2,185
Wards .....				
Halls .....	404	55,900	69,600	125,500
Storeroom .....	2	668		668
General .....	115	22,175	16,387	38,562
Total .....	906	134,092	146,069	280,161

TABLE No. 13.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1897, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District .....	2		2
Brant .....		4	4
Bruce .....	51	35	86
Carleton .....		1	1
Dufferin .....			
Dundas .....			
Durham .....			
Elgin .....	42	42	84
Essex .....	28	43	71
Frontenac .....			
Glengarry .....			
Grenville .....			
Grey .....	1	3	4
Haldimand .....		2	2
Halton .....			
Hastings .....		2	2
Huron .....	56	57	113
Kent .....	35	38	73
Lambton .....	62	53	115
Lanark .....			
Leeds .....		1	1
Lennox and Addington .....			
Lincoln .....			
Middlesex .....	115	152	267
Muskoka District .....			
Nipissing District .....			
Norfolk .....		2	2
Northumberland .....	1		1
Ontario .....		3	3
Oxford .....	46	35	81
Parry Sound District .....			
Peel .....		2	2
Perth .....	35	43	78
Peterborough .....			
Prescott .....			
Prince Edward .....			
Rainy River District .....			
Renfrew .....			
Russell .....			
Simcoe .....		2	2
Stormont .....			
Thunder Bay District .....			
Victoria .....		1	1
Waterloo .....	1	6	7
Welland .....			
Wellington .....	2	1	3
Wentworth .....		4	4
York .....	1	4	5
Not classed, unknown, etc .....		2	2
Total .....	478	538	1,016



TABLE  
Patients transferred

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex.		County originally admitted from.	Nationality.					
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries or unknown.
E. A. C.	31	1		Middlesex	1					
J. A.	58	1		Oxford						1
S. B.	58	1		Lambton		1				
F. C.	26	1		Oxford	1					
A. C.	41	1		Lambton	1					
T. C.	56	1		Perth	1					
D. F.	53	1		"						1
W. F.	59	1		Middlesex	1					
A. F.	56	1		"						1
J. H.	50	1		Oxford		1				
T. H.	52	1		Middlesex			1			
G. H.	57	1		"			1			
W. K.	56	1		"						1
G. M.	23	1		"						1
M. McA.	35	1		Oxford	1					
G. O.	37	1		"	1					
P. R.	57	1		Unknown	1					
S. S.	56	1		"			1			
J. T.	59	1		"			1			
J. V.	28	1		Bruce		1				
W. G. W.	49	1		Kent		1				
G. M.	46	1		Perth		1				
D. S.	34	1		"	1					
A. C.	39	1		Kent						1
T. F.	50	1		Bruce	1					
W. J.	26	1		Lambton	1					
J. F.	47	1		Bruce	1					
R. S.	71	1		Perth				1		
J. C.	67	1		Bruce			1			
J. D. A.	42	1		Lambton	1					
J. M.	53	1		"			1			
W. P.	65	1		Kent	1					
J. W.	20	1		Elgin	1					
J. J.	63	1		Bruce			1			
G. F.	34	1		Middlesex		1				
F. G.	73	1		"		1				
A. McC.	62	1		Oxford	1					
P. P.	71	1		Essex	1					
J. P.	53	1		Stormont	1					
G. C.	37	1		Kent				1		
D. McD.	58	1		Carleton	1					

No. 14.

to other asylums.

Church of England.	Religious denomination.				Social state.		Duration of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by		Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
1					1			1		1	Merchant	Toronto.
1					1			4	1		Laborer	Hamilton.
				1	1			1	1		"	"
	1			1		1		3	1		"	"
								1	1		Farmer	"
			1		1			1	1		Laborer	"
				1	1			6	1		Servant	"
				1	1			10	1		Farmer	"
				1		1				1	Laborer	"
				1	1				1		"	"
	1				1		1		1		"	"
				1		1		2	1		Shoemaker	"
				1	1					1	Laborer	"
				1	1			6	1			"
	1				1			10	1		Farmer	"
	1	1			1					1	Printer	"
			1		1					1	Showman	"
	1				1					1	Laborer	"
			1		1			2	1		Tailor	"
			1		1				1		Clerk	"
				1	1			4	1		Laborer	Brockville.
					1			4	1		"	"
	1	1				1				1	Landryman	"
					1	1	10	6		1	Farmer	"
	1			1	1	1	4		1			"
					1	1	2			1	Farmer	"
1			1		1	1		1	1		"	"
					1			2		1	"	"
	1				1	1	1		1		Laborer	"
				1	1					1	Farmer	"
				1	1	1	1			1		"
1					1		6		1		Carpenter	"
1						1			1		Laborer	"
1					1					1	Farmer	"
				1	1		1	6	1		Laborer	"
	1				1					1	Stonecutter	"
		1			1		12			1	Clerk	"
		1			1			3	1		Laborer	"
		1			1					1	Farmer	"

TABLE

## Return of patients admitted to London Asylum

Number.	Initials.	Date of admission.	Where received from.	Age.	Sex		Excited patients:			Chronic patients.
					Male.	Female.	Suicidal.	Homicidal.	Neither suicidal nor homicidal.	
3988	A. B.	Oct. 8, 1896	Lambton	25	1				1	
3989	G. F.	" 8, 1896	Middlesex	33	1				1	
3990	J. A.	" 8, 1896	Oxford	19	1				1	
3991	J. B.	" 19, 1896	Middlesex	62	1					1
3992	A. C.	" 24, 1896	Kent	39	1				1	
3995	J. L.	Nov. 9, 1896	Oxford	56	1		1			
3999	H. N.	" 12, 1896	Essex	49	1		1	1		
4000	E. B.	" 17, 1896	Middlesex	85	1					1
4001	G. H.	" 20, 1896	Oxford	46	1		1			
4007	W. H. W.	Dec. 4, 1896	Huron	23	1				1	
4011	T. R.	" 16, 1896	Middlesex	53	1		1			
4012	J. C.	" 21, 1896	Elgin	65	1				1	
4014	D. McL.	Jan. 19, 1897	Bruce	30	1				1	
4017	J. M.	" 21, 1897	Kent	22	1				1	
4019	W. J. G.	" 28, 1897	Elgin	22	1		1			
4022	J. D.	Feb. 12, 1897	Middlesex	19	1				1	
4023	A. M.	" 12, 1897	"	24	1				1	
4025	J. H.	" 15, 1897	"	39	1				1	
4026	T. W.	" 15, 1897	Oxford	62	1				1	
4027	C. S.	" 15, 1897	"	57	1		1			
4029	P. K.	" 16, 1897	Essex	33	1		1			
4030	W. F.	" 16, 1897	Perth	32	1				1	
4031	J. R.	" 16, 1897	Middlesex	24	1				1	
4033	J. McM.	" 17, 1897	Lambton	45	1					1
4034	R. H.	" 17, 1897	Middlesex	32	1				1	
4035	T. O.	" 17, 1897	Elgin	50	1				1	
4038	H. P.	" 19, 1897	Middlesex	17	1				1	
4039	R. W.	" 22, 1897	Essex	50	1				1	
4040	W. H.	" 22, 1897	Middlesex	35	1				1	
4041	W. P.	" 23, 1897	Kent	65	1			1		
4042	W. B.	" 25, 1897	Bruce	42	1					1
4043	W. B.	" 25, 1897	"	48	1		1			
4044	J. L.	Mar. 3, 1897	Lambton	31	1				1	
4046	R. W.	" 16, 1897	Oxford	26	1				1	
4047	M. W.	" 18, 1897	Kent	38	1			1		
4048	W. H.	" 22, 1897	Huron	44	1		1			
4050	W. F.	" 29, 1897	York	41	1					1
4053	D. P.	April 2, 1897	Elgin	59	1		1			
4055	D. H.	" 6, 1897	Middlesex	20	1					1
4056	D. R.	" 6, 1897	"	34	1				1	
4058	J. M. W.	" 12, 1897	Kent	22	1				1	
4059	H. B.	" 12, 1897	Elgin	48	1				1	
4060	R. McL.	" 14, 1897	Bruce	36	1				1	
4061	F. W. M.	" 14, 1897	Perth	28	1				1	
4062	J. M.	" 14, 1897	Middlesex	30	1				1	
4064	W. M.	" 22, 1897	Huron	68	1				1	
4065	C. R.	" 23, 1897	Lambton	54	1			1		
4066	A. H.	" 28, 1897	Oxford	22	1				1	
4067	G. G.	May 3, 1897	Middlesex	27	1				1	
4068	T. W.	" 6, 1897	Lambton	47	1				1	
4069	M. G.	" 8, 1897	Middlesex	22	1				1	
4070	H. C.	" 12, 1897	Huron	57	1			1		
4071	E. H.	" 12, 1897	Lambton	40	1			1		
4072	H. B.	" 12, 1897	"	57	1			1		
4073	C. W.	" 14, 1897	Bruce	23	1				1	
4074	D. M.	" 20, 1897	"	22	1			1		
4075	N. W.	" 20, 1897	"	50	1					1

[illegible]



TABLE

## Return of patients admitted to London Asylum

Number.	Initials.	Date of admission.	Where received from.	Age.	Sex.		Excited patients.			Chronic patients.
					Male.	Female.	Suicidal.	Homicidal.	Neither suicidal nor homicidal.	
4076	J. L.	May 20, 1897	Oxford	44	1		1			
4079	R. C.	" 31, 1897	Middlesex	30	1				1	
4080	F. J. L.	June 2, 1897	Oxford	29	1		1			
4081	J. C.	" 2, 1897	Perth	29	1				1	
4084	T. W.	" 11, 1897	Kent	66	1		1			
4086	M. A.	" 16, 1897	Middlesex	83	1				1	
4088	W. D.	" 21, 1897	Kent	30	1			1		
4089	G. F. C.	" 25, 1897	Huron	28	1				1	
4090	P. M.	" 26, 1897	Perth	30	1			1		
4093	P. R.	" 30, 1897	Middlesex	75	1					1
4094	C. J. L.	" 30, 1897	"	23	1		1			
4095	J. T.	" 30, 1897	"	23	1				1	
4096	R. B.	July 5, 1887	Lambton	24	1				1	
4097	J. A. S.	" 5, 1897	Bruce	24	1			1		
4098	J. B.	" 5, 1897	Kent	50	1		1			
4099	J. G.	" 10, 1897	Elgin	78	1				1	
4101	J. M. C.	" 17, 1897	"	61	1			1		
4102	A. W.	" 17, 1897	Kent	40	1				1	
4103	D. K.	" 20, 1897	Lambton	80	1					1
4105	R. D.	" 21, 1897	Huron	65	1		1			
4107	J. R.	" 28, 1897	Essex	47	1					1
4108	R. M.	" 29, 1897	Lambton	42	1			1		
4109	W. McR.	" 29, 1897	"	34	1		1			
4111	J. A.	Aug. 7, 1897	Oxford	44	1				1	
4115	F. D.	" 24, 1897	Essex	25	1		1			
4116	G. G.	" 24, 1897	Middlesex	48	1		1			
4117	J. T.	" 25, 1897	Elgin	54	1			1		
4118	J. P.	" 28, 1897	"	21	1				1	
4121	J. H.	Sept. 2, 1897	Perth	46	1			1		
4122	G. H.	" 11, 1897	Bruce	58	1		1			
4124	J. C.	" 16, 1897	Huron	45	1		1			
4125	I. E.	" 16, 1897	Middlesex	74	1					1
4126	W. C.	" 16, 1897	Kent	25	1			1		
4127	M. G.	" 18, 1897	Middlesex	19	1				1	
4129	E. W. H.	" 22, 1897	Bruce	40	1			1		
4130	C. McQ.	" 30, 1897	Lambton	27	1			1		
4131	J. L.	" 30, 1897	"	31	1			1		
3987	C. McD.	Oct. 2, 1896	Bruce	29		1			1	
3993	M. F.	" 27, 1896	Kent	24		1				
3994	A. D.	" 28, 1896	Huron	43		1	1			
3996	C. S.	Nov. 10, 1896	Brant	26		1			1	
3997	M. D.	" 10, 1896	Middlesex	51		1			1	1
3998	J. McE.	" 12, 1896	Huron	53		1			1	
4002	I. A. H.	" 23, 1896	Perth	50		1			1	1
4003	I. J.	" 24, 1896	Middlesex	46		1			1	1
4004	A. B.	" 28, 1896	"	52		1			1	1
4005	J. McL.	Dec. 2, 1896	"	38		1			1	1
4006	A. F.	" 3, 1896	"	30		1			1	
4008	E. W.	" 8, 1896	"	47		4			1	1
4009	A. H.	" 8, 1896	"	81		1			1	1
4010	M. G.	" 12, 1896	"	31		1			1	1
4013	A. McP.	" 22, 1896	Lambton	28		1			1	
4015	F. F.	Jan. 19, 1897	Perth	34		1			1	
4016	C. F.	" 21, 1897	Middlesex	75		1	1			
4018	N. B.	" 27, 1897	Lambton	43		1	1			
4020	A. F.	Feb. 1, 1897	Perth	50		1				1
4021	S. McL.	" 2, 1897	Middlesex	58		1			1	
4024	W. McC.	" 13, 1897	Huron	40		1			1	1





TABLE

Return of patients admitted to London Asylum

Number.	Initials.	Date of admission.	Where received from.	Age.	Sex.		Excited patients.			Chronic patients.
					Male.	Female.	Suicidal.	Homicidal.	Neither suicidal nor homicidal.	
4028	M. V . . . . .	Feb. 16, 1897 . . . .	Huron . . . . .	41		1	1			
4032	C. B. . . . .	" 17, 1897 . . . . .	Oxford . . . . .	24		1			1	
4036	B. H. . . . .	" 18, 1897 . . . . .	Perth . . . . .	48		1	1			1
4037	L. B. . . . .	" 18, 1897 . . . . .	Bruce . . . . .	54		1			1	1
4045	M. M. . . . .	Mar. 4, 1897 . . . . .	Middlesex . . . . .	30		1			1	1
4049	P. W. . . . .	" 27, 1897 . . . . .	" . . . . .	42		1			1	
4051	C. B. . . . .	" 31, 1897 . . . . .	Perth . . . . .	45		1			1	1
4052	I. L. . . . .	April 1, 1897 . . . .	Essex . . . . .	23		1			1	
4054	E. P. . . . .	" 4, 1897 . . . . .	Oxford . . . . .	24		1	1			
4057	M. K. . . . .	" 9, 1897 . . . . .	Essex . . . . .	68		1	1			1
4063	M. B. . . . .	" 14, 1897 . . . . .	Huron . . . . .	35		1			1	1
4077	J. McL . . . .	May 22, 1897 . . . .	Middlesex . . . . .	33		1			1	
4078	E. G. . . . .	" 26, 1897 . . . . .	Huron . . . . .	54		1	1			
4082	J. L. . . . .	June 7, 1897 . . . .	Hastings . . . . .	41		1			1	1
4083	F. W. . . . .	" 11, 1897 . . . . .	Elgin . . . . .	65		1			1	1
4085	M. E. . . . .	" 15, 1897 . . . . .	Huron . . . . .	19		1			1	
4087	C. W. . . . .	" 21, 1897 . . . . .	Perth . . . . .	29		1			1	
4091	M. D. . . . .	" 28, 1897 . . . . .	Kent . . . . .	47		1			1	
4092	A. B. . . . .	" 28, 1897 . . . . .	Elgin . . . . .	29		1			1	
4100	R. B. . . . .	July 17, 1897 . . . .	Middlesex . . . . .	35		1			1	1
4104	S. M. . . . .	" 20, 1897 . . . . .	" . . . . .	64		1			1	1
4106	E. M. . . . .	" 24, 1897 . . . . .	Essex . . . . .	47		1			1	
4110	E. B. . . . .	Aug. 3, 1897 . . . .	Huron . . . . .	33		1			1	
4112	A. E. . . . .	" 9, 1897 . . . . .	Middlesex . . . . .	44		1			1	
4113	J. McA. . . . .	" 10, 1897 . . . . .	" . . . . .	56		1		1		1
4114	M. H. . . . .	" 21, 1897 . . . . .	" . . . . .	45		1			1	1
4119	H. R. . . . .	" 31, 1897 . . . . .	" . . . . .	67		1			1	1
4120	S. L. . . . .	Sept. 2, 1897 . . . .	Lambton . . . . .	19		1	1			
4123	C. S. . . . .	" 15, 1897 . . . . .	Essex . . . . .	60		1			1	1
4128	G. L. . . . .	" 21, 1897 . . . . .	Perth . . . . .	40		1	1			

No. 15.

during year ended 30th September, 1897.—*Concluded.*

Number who may recover through Asylum treatment.	Number of such who have been discharged during the year, after treatment in Asylum.	Number whose condition upon admission would not warrant the hope of recovery.	Number who might be discharged into the custody of friends if assurances existed of their being properly cared for.	Number discharged as recovered who were re-admitted during the year.	Number discharged as improved who were re-admitted during the year.	Number discharged on probation who were re-admitted during the year.	Epileptics received during the year.	
							Male.	Female.
1								
1								
1		1						
1		1						
	1							
	1							
		1						
		1						
1		1						
1								
1	1							
		1						
		1						
1		1						
1		1						
1								
1		1						

TABLE No. 16.

Amount of work done in shoemakers' shop during the year ending  
September 30th, 1897.

Name of article.	Pairs.	Name of article.	Number.
Long boots .....	27	Repairs.	
Boots, men's .....	2		
Buckled shoes, men's .....	34		
Brogans .....	2		
Boots, women's .....	1		
Slippers, leather .....	13		
Canvas slippers .....	3		
Total .....	82		
Soles cut for cloth slippers .....	60		
Boots covered with canvas for store-keeper .....	2		
Leather mail bag .....	1		
		Soles .....	884
		Heels .....	1,003
		Patches .....	404
		Seams .....	814
		Sewed .....	9
		Pegged .....	433

TABLE No. 17.

Amount of knitting done in wards during the year ending  
September 30th, 1897.

Name of article.	Pairs.	Name of article.	Pairs.
Stockings .....	759	Machine knitted.	
Re-footed .....	158		
Socks .....	756		
Re-footed .....	305		
Mitts .....	1		
Total .....	1,979	Stockings .....	860
		Socks .....	169
		Total .....	1,029

TABLE No. 18.

Articles made and repaired in the tailors' shop during the year ending  
September 30th, 1897.

Name of article.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats, uniform .....	75	57
Pants, do .....	93	38
Vests, do .....	2	
White coats.....	6	3
White pants.....	4	
Coats .....	369	6
Pants .....	693	6
Vests .....	309	6
Overcoats .....	1	
Overall pants.....	35	
Overall jackets .....	30	
Window awning.....	1	
Blinds.....		4
Drawers, men's .....	164	
Sleigh robes .....		3
Total .....	1,782	123
Cloth slippers, 18 pairs.		

TABLE No. 19.

Articles made in tinsmiths' shop during the year ending  
September 30th, 1897.

Name of article.	Number.	Name of article.	Number.
Tin cups.....	186	Tin pans .....	15
Sponge bath.....	1	Scoops.....	2
Strainers .....	4	Jelly cake tins.....	6
Strainer stand, large .....	1	Teapot stands.....	6
Boilers, tea and water.....	3	Brackets .....	15
Tea and coffee pots .....	27	Dippers .....	6
Tea kettles.....	4	Oil cans.....	2
Colander .....	1	Brush trough .....	1
Insect powder sifters .....	4	Refrigerators lined.....	2
Bread pans .....	17	Sweat box lined .....	1
Sterilizer .....	1	Cake cutter .....	1
Sterilizer covers.....	2	Steam evaporator for vapor bath .....	1
Pail and saucepan covers .....	2	Tables covered with copper .....	2
Milk pans.....	31	Galvanized iron pipe, 14 ft.....	1
Slop pails.....	12	Laundry extension ceiling covered with tin .....	1
Dust and ash kett'les.....	20		
Bakepans .....	40		



TABLE No. 20.

Articles made and repaired in the sewing room during the year ending  
September 30th, 1897.

	Made.	Repaired.
Dresses .....	36	
Dresses, uniform .....	47	
Drawers .....	6	163
Shrouds .....	18	
Aprons .....	12	
Sheets .....	1	4
Quilts .....		1
Towels .....	4	
Tea strainers .....	6	
Pillow ticks .....	121	
Sofa pillows .....	22	
Curtains .....	8	
Pillows, feather .....	8	
Guernseys .....		2
Bolster slips .....	4	
Pillow slips .....		2
Shirts .....		573
Flannel shirts .....		80
Socks, pairs of .....		991
Total .....	287	1,819

TABLE No. 21.

Articles made and repaired in the wards during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1897

	Made.	Repaired.
Dresses .....	1,430	3,579
Dresses, uniform .....	33	61
Aprons .....	1,997	750
Aprons, uniform .....	272	109
Skirts .....	671	1,562
Chemises .....	1,296	1,894
Flannel chemises .....	102	280
Drawers .....	802	1,082
Nightdresses .....	425	377
Caps, women's .....	54	
Guernseys .....		103
Neckties .....	420	
Waists .....	1	
Flannel jackets .....	2	
Shirts .....	785	1,660
Flannel shirts .....	87	337
Coats .....		564
Pants .....		1,002
Vests .....		309
Socks, pairs of .....		2,204
Stockings " .....		1,626
Sheets .....	1,357	321
Quilts, hemmed .....	287	55
Blankets .....		881
Bureau covers .....	31	
Pillow slips .....	1,198	475
Pillow shams .....	13	
Pillow ticks .....	2	
Pillows .....	74	
Mattresses .....	335	
Ticks .....	743	5,963
Sofa pillows .....	53	
Sofa pillow covers .....	11	2
Bags .....	67	
Table cloths .....	360	
Table covers .....	33	
Table napkins .....	12	
Curtains .....	26	
Laundry wraps .....	113	
Carpet strips .....	51	
Pudding cloths .....	60	
Towels .....	2,745	
Cushions .....	1	
Chairs cane seated .....		206
Chairs painted .....		337
Total .....	15,949	25,689

TABLE No. 22.

Number of articles passing through the laundry during the year ending  
Sept. 30th, 1897.

	Number.		Number.
Dresses .....	12,254	Quilts.....	12,322
Skirts .....	8,677	Canvas quilts.....	72
Aprons.....	26,482	Blankets.....	11,697
Chemises.....	38,189	Mattresses.....	97
Flannel chemises .....	2,260	Ticks.....	8,612
Drawers.....	19,644	Bolster slips.....	141
Night dresses.....	16,523	Pillows.....	39
Waists .....	1,832	Pillow slips.....	50,931
Jackets .....	13	Pillow shams.....	1,472
Neckties .....	1,960	Pillow ticks.....	153
Fichus .....	144	Sofa pillow covers.....	166
Caps .....	691	Sideboard covers .....	29
Handkerchiefs .....	8,770	Table cloths .....	18,459
Shawls .....	9	Table covers .....	64
Collars .....	7,372	Table napkins.....	4,732
Cuffs, pairs of.....	5,710	Tray cloths.....	184
Stockings .....	15,901	Bureau covers, etc.....	851
Socks, ".....	20,020	Pudding cloths .....	2,015
Mitts ".....	3	Crumb cloth.....	1
Shirts.....	28,781	Laundry wraps and bags .....	3,239
Flannel shirts.....	4,072	Carriage dusters.....	12
Guernseys .....	4,156	Carpets.....	2
Coats .....	1,761	Curtains.....	64
Pants.....	2,309	Towels.....	76,094
Vests .....	730		
Sheets .....	97,047	Total.....	516,758



TABLE No. 23.—*Continued.*  
LONDON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

—		Disbursements.		Dr.	—	Receipts.		Cr.
1897.				\$ c.	1897.			\$ c.
March	6..	To cash paid	M. Johnston	26 00	Sept.	27..	By cash from R. Hunter for 14 hogs .....	148 50
"	6..	"	Chas. North	32 00				
"	6..	"	Wm. Jones	18 00				
"	6..	"	John Beattie	19 00				
"	6..	"	Jas. Inglis	32 00				
"	8..	"	Jas. Coursey	20 00				
"	10..	"	W. A. Langford	10 00				
"	13..	"	John Dickie	28 00				
"	17..	"	S. Bourne	32 00				
"	23..	"	W. H. Heard	22 04				
"	25..	"	B. A. Fitzmaurice	60 00				
"	27..	"	Wm. Smith	16 25				
"	27..	"	Ben Jenkins	20 00				
April	5..	"	John Klein	20 00				
"	9..	"	Morgan Gray	75 00				
"	14..	"	J. Knapton	15 00				
"	15..	"	Thos. Henry	30 00				
"	17..	"	Dr. Hervey	1 " " " " " "				
"	17..	"	John Cleary	35 00				
"	22..	"	Bowman & Kennedy Co. for tools for garden and farm .....	32 00				
"	26..	"	Robert Hooper	54 28				
"	29..	"	F. G. Bowley	32 00				
May	3..	"	J. S. Pearce & Co	14 00				
"	4..	"	"	56 25				
"	4..	"	"	74 63				
"	4..	"	"	7 50				
"	4..	"	A. Shaver	36 00				
"	5..	"	Jas. Reid & Co. for farm and gar. implements	27 16				
"	8..	"	H. McAnley	16 00				
"	8..	"	S. Stevenson	17 00				
"	8..	"	J. S. Pearce & Co. " 8 " " " " "	14 50				
"	14..	"	Bowman, Kennedy & Co. for gooseberry plants	12 00				
"	14..	"	Herbert Baker	14 00				
"	15..	"	Andrew Marr	13 50				
"	15..	"	J. S. Pearce & Co. " 6 " " " " "	49 75				
"	17..	"	Thos. Cunningham	35 00				
"	18..	"	Wm. Murdock	1 70				
"	25..	"	"					



TABLE No. 23.—*Concluded.*  
LONDON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
		\$ c.			\$ c.
1897.					
May 25..	To cash paid J. Darch & Son for sett of harness.....	30 00			
" 26..	" Hoskins & Malloch " f. implements & repairs.....	310 05			
" 27..	" " Stone & Wellington " trees, etc.....	109 75			
" 27..	" A. McInnes " plants.....	41 40			
" 28..	" J. McDonald " 6 pigs.....	15 00			
" 29..	" D. Scott " 9 ".....	27 00			
June 5..	" Emerson Nixon " 3 ".....	12 25			
" 5..	" G. Hunter " 3 ".....	7 00			
" 5..	" " " 4 ".....	15 00			
" 8..	" Herbert Baker " mower.....	75 00			
" 12..	" F. G. Bowley " damage to corn by cows.....	12 00			
" 12..	" John A. Smith " 2 milch cows.....	67 00			
" 25..	" Geo. Heaman " manure tank.....	80 00			
July 6..	" Massey-Harris Co. " mower and gang plow.....	57 00			
" 16..	" John Gale " 1 milch cow.....	32 00			
" 17..	" John Inglis " 24 pigs.....	59 00			
" 17..	" James Moke " 6 ".....	22 50			
" 17..	" John Pinel " 1 farm horse.....	75 00			
August 6..	" Francis Lewis " 1 milch.....	40 00			
" 11..	" John Campbell " 1 Ideal Trap carriage.....	75 00			
" 11..	" A. G. Stroyan " manure.....	35 00			
" 13..	" Hoskins & Malloch " making over and re-pairing bus.....	104 38			
" 19..	" John Russell " 1 milch cow.....	37 10			
" 23..	" George Bolton " 1 ".....	38 00			
" 28..	" James Niven " pheasants and eggs.....	11 25			
" 28..	" James Hewett " 1 milch cow.....	37 00			
" 4..	" Henry Poole " 1 ".....	39 00			
" 7..	" H. Dart " repairs, etc.....	49 90			
" 11..	" C. G. Fitzgerald. " 1 milch cow.....	35 00			
" 22..	" Elizabeth Heaman " 1 ".....	32 50			
" 30..	" Jas. Stanley " 1 ".....	40 00			
" 30..	" Thos. Ogden " 1 ".....	38 00			
" 30..	" To balance on hand.....	403 18			
		4,171 78			4,171 78
				By balance on hand.....	403 18



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE  
ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, KINGSTON, FOR THE YEAR END-  
ING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1897.

OCTOBER 1st, 1897.

TO ROBERT CHRISTIE, ESQ.,

*Inspector of Asylums and Public Charities of Ontario :*

SIR,—In accordance with the statutory requirement, I have the honor to submit the forty-second annual report of this Hospital (the twentieth since it became a provincial institution) for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

	Males.	Females.	Total
There were in residence Oct. 1st, 1896.....	290	266	556
Admitted during the year .....	35	53	78
Total number under treatment .....	325	309	634
Discharged during the year :			
Recovered .....	10	8	18
Improved .....	5	6	11
Unimproved.....		4	4
	15	18	33
Died .....	24	18	42
Eloped .....	1	0	1
Transferred .....	1	0	1
Remaining in residence September 30th, 1897. ....	285	272	557

ADMISSIONS.

Of the admissions it may be said that never in the history of Rockwood has such an unfavorable lot of cases been admitted. Acute insanity is certainly not on the increase in this district, but we have gathered together a large number of the chronic cases of the community—some of these, at least, should never have reached this institution. It is the old story of careless relatives, who take advantage of the warrant system, to get rid of the feeble demented who need a little care and nursing, not detention in a hospital for the insane. Of 65 patients admitted no less than 57 belonged to the chronic and incurable class. It is true that many of these were called recent cases by the persons making application for admis-

sion, but a careful analysis of the history of each gives the above result—that is, only nine recent cases were admitted, and of these nine, there is reason to believe that some were not acute in the true sense. It is not difficult to understand the smallness of our discharge list under the circumstances. Four idiots and imbeciles, who should have been sent to Orillia, were received. It is a mistake to have them admitted here, but the overcrowded state of Orillia left no alternative. The Government is frequently called upon, it is morally certain, to assume burdens which, in all fairness, should not be carried by the people; and yet the way out of the difficulty is not easy, simply because every man's hand is, to a certain extent, against the Government, and the people themselves are to blame.

The cost of caring for the insane has become an enormous tax upon the State, and that this tax should be distributed in a manner somewhat different from the method in vogue at present, is quite apparent to those who have much to do with institution management. In other words, well-off individuals should be made to incur responsibilities, which are at present very often thrown on the Government. The best that can be done, is done, with the present system, but it is patent that the day for a change is coming. To illustrate: A. has an insane father, a harmless old dement who could be cared for at home, but who is in some respects a nuisance. A. is moderately well off, quite able to pay for his father's support at the rate of \$2.75 per week, but is willing to avoid the obligation. He has his father committed to gaol as a dangerous lunatic; a little stretching of conscience, and a modicum of hard swearing, are all that are necessary to complete the committal as an indigent insane person. The neighbors think it is a smart trick for A. to get rid of his responsibility, and the Government is saddled with the cost of this insane person's maintenance. As a matter of fact, if a different method had been followed, the patient would have been cared for at home, or if admitted to an institution, been paid for by the friends. This is not an imaginary case, but such are occurring somewhat frequently, and the remedy is simple. If the counties were asked to pay a part of the maintenance of all the indigent insane admitted from their respective districts, we should not be long in finding out who are not able to pay for their maintenance. If this plan were adopted it would really lighten the burden on the people, and, in the long run, the counties would receive the benefit.

The per capita cost of patients cared for in hospitals for insane in Ontario is extremely small, and the present system is infinitely better than that of county institutions for chronics, where all sorts of abuses would creep in as a result of the absence of skilled nursing and constant medical supervision, for after all many of the chronic insane are as great a charge as the acute, and oftentimes more difficult to manage. In a general way, I might say that I do not believe it would be wise for the Government to depart to any great extent from the methods they have adopted in the past, in regard to the care and treatment of the insane, but I would suggest some modifications. It is a well known fact that Ontario supports its insane at a cheaper rate than almost any other country in the world, and it would be neither expedient nor advisable to endeavour to lessen the rate. Our hospitals are not richly furnished, but they are comfortable and happy homes for the patients they shelter. The central system offers every possible advantage over any local care system that can be devised, and yet this problem is imminent if the steady demand for room for indigent chronics continues, and certainly the counties will find it far more economical to have a reasonable sum per capita charged against them for the care of the indigent insane in central hospitals, than to erect and maintain small local institutions. When considered fairly, it will be seen that the proposition made would not be heavily on the counties, but on the contrary would distribute a



burden far more evenly than at present. If the counties were directly responsible for a portion of the cost of maintenance their would at once be established a supervision over county affairs, that is not possible while they are regarded as provincial rather than local.

#### DISCHARGES.

Having regard to the character of the admissions during the year it is not surprising that the discharge list of recoveries is very small, only about twenty-three per cent. calculated on the admissions of the year as against fifty-six per cent. of recoveries during the last official year. These figures will of course vary from season to season, and as a matter of fact, the only way of calculating recoveries, is to base them on the proportion of recent cases admitted.

#### DEATHS.

The death rate has been abnormally high for Kingston, and the occurrence of so many cases of phthisis, referred to further on, accounts for this unusual proportion of deaths.

One patient, Thomas Menard, committed suicide by hanging, on March the third. The circumstances were fully reported to you at the time of the occurrence, and a thorough investigation held by Coroner Kilborn, completely absolved all those who were immediately in relation with the patient, from any charge of neglect or carelessness. The whole thing was planned so suddenly and carried into effect so quickly, that it is astonishing the patient succeeded in effecting his purpose. The incident was all the more regrettable, because the patient appeared to have a reasonable chance of recovery, and was not suspected at the time of having the suicidal impulse strongly developed.

With some concern the increase of tubercle has been observed in our wards, and it is a notable fact that nearly forty per cent. of the deaths have been from this disease alone. We have taken every precaution in the way of isolation in the hospital building, but in spite of this, the disease has been alarmingly common. Our cows, as far as can be ascertained, are perfectly healthy, and milk as a source of infection can be reasonably excluded. It may be that we have had a larger number of people resident than usual who were susceptible to the ravages of the tubercle bacillus, for certainly, never before have such precautions been taken in the way of isolation and disinfection.

#### A HOME FOR NURSES.

For many years we have devoted much attention to our Training School for Nurses, which was one of the pioneer establishments of the kind in America, and we have reason to believe that this school has been of the greatest service in the development of a class of nurses, so superior in every respect to those of the past, that comparison can scarcely be made. We have succeeded in getting well educated and refined young women, deeply interested in the work of nursing the insane, and the results have, year after year, been more satisfactory. The time has come when another advance should be made. The work of nursing requires energy, and devotion to duty, to make it successful, and the development of the hospital idea calls for unremitting toil on the part of the nurse. All of these things have been received from our nurses, and we have not done as much in return as could have been wished. Their remuneration is not large, and the smallness of our staff makes the amount of duty required, without relaxation,



great. When a nurse goes off duty, if she happens to be without friends in town she has absolutely no place to which she can retire for quiet and rest, to say nothing of amusement, beyond her room on the ward. It requires very little thought to recognize the fact that this is scarcely fair to the nurse, and it is essential that a comfortable home for nurses who are off duty, should be erected somewhere in the grounds. Such a building would cost very little, as it need not be large and would not require expensive furnishings. Very few people, who are not familiar with hospitals for the insane, have any idea of the trying nature of the work of nursing the insane, and yet there are few who will deny the advisability of some such arrangement as that suggested above. When it is asserted that the work of nursing the insane is universally admitted to require far more nervous energy and patience than that of nursing the sane, and it also is admitted that nurses' homes are a necessity in connection with every general hospital, the justice of the plea entered will be seen.

Most of the male attendants are married men and receive a certain number of evenings in the week at their homes, consequently the argument which applies to the female nurses, cannot be so successfully advanced in their case.

#### PATHOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.

Ontario must keep abreast of the times if she is to retain her good name in connection with the question of the treatment of the insane. While it is true that she has always been liberal in her expenditures for the care of the insane, too little attention has been given to the insanity problem. It is almost impossible to make many advances with the equipment at hand, and certainly with the small medical staffs there is little opportunity for scientific study, as the assistants are called on to do so much clerical work, that when they have finished their routine duties, there is no time left for original investigation and experiment. Our staffs are equipped simply with the idea of meeting the every-day requirements of the institution, and the fact that Ontario has as much right to contribute to the solution of the vexed question of the causation and prevention as other countries, has been lost sight of to a large extent. In New York State this side of the question has appeared of so great import, that a magnificently equipped Pathological Laboratory with eminent pathologists in charge, has been established in New York. At this central laboratory all important pathological work in connection with the State Hospitals for the insane is done, neurological studies of various kinds carried on, and assistant physicians given every opportunity to acquire special knowledge in physiological chemistry, pathology and psychology. Our neighbors, proverbially shrewd, have recognized the fact that money spent in such a Pathological Institute will eventually bring in an excellent return, and certainly it is merely recognizing a duty owed to society. We are able to grapple with many of the practical problems in connection with insanity, but there are so many beyond the possibility of study without such a laboratory as that of New York State, that I would urge the Government to seriously consider this whole question. With such a laboratory, a somewhat larger medical staff, and assistants specially educated and qualified, we should do better work than is possible at present. If such changes were made, and assistants obliged to carry on original investigations in psychology and physiology, we would be making an advance that modern medicine insists on as necessary to keep abreast of the times. With the limited means and slender equipment at our disposal, we shall do what we can at Rockwood to keep up with the rapid strides being made elsewhere, but it is very hopeless work, handicapped as we are in the unequal race.

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### GAS PLANT.

The time has come when the question of gas vs. electricity will have to be considered. A great deal of our gas plant is worn out, and if we continue gas making a considerable outlay will be required to make necessary repairs. The large gas holder is full of leaks, and is so frail that it will not stand repairs. The gas well is defective and should be rebuilt. If an outlay is required it is a question if it would not be better to light the institution by means of electric light, which is so much safer and far more satisfactory than gas.

### GENERAL REMARKS.

The usual amount of attention has been given to the Training School for Nurses. Physical culture and amusements for patients and in every way possible an effort has been made to advance.

The staff as a whole is an enthusiastic one, and there is little difficulty in getting the employees interested in every new development. The greatest of harmony has prevailed throughout the hospital and there has been little cause for complaint on the part of the superior officers.

Farming operations have been fairly successful, although the ensilage crop proved a comparative failure.

[I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. K. CLARKE,

Medical Superintendent

# ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Kingston, for the year ending  
30th September, 1897.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending  
30th September, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1896 .....				290	266	556
Admitted during year:—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant .....	9	4	13			
“ Medical Certificate .....	26	39	65	35	43	78
Total number under treatment during year.....				325	309	634
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered .....	10	8	18			
“ improved .....	5	6	11			
“ unimproved .....		4	4			
Total number of discharges during year.....	15	18	33			
Died .....	24	18	42			
Eloped .....	1		1			
Transferred .....		1	1	40	37	77
Remaining in Asylum 30th September, 1897.....				285	272	557
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum .....				1,721	1,440	3,161
“ discharged .....	668	571	1,239			
“ died .....	495	358	853			
“ eloped .....	42	1	43			
“ transferred .....	231	238	469	1,436	1,168	2,604
“ remaining, 30th September, 1897 .....				285	272	557

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1896, to 30th September, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 18th Jan., 1897)	301	272	573
Minimum " " " (on the 7th Oct., 1896)	288	265	553
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year.....	106,993	98,260	205,253
Daily average population.....	293,131	269,205	562,336

	Admissions of Year.			Total admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Social state.</b>						
Married.....	18	30	48	695	768	1,463
Widowed.....						
Single.....	17	13	30	1,026	672	1,698
Not reported.....						
Total.....	35	43	78	1,721	1,440	3,161
<b>Religion.</b>						
Presbyterians.....	4	6	10	264	240	504
Episcopalians.....	10	4	14	361	263	624
Methodists.....	10	18	28	312	310	622
Baptists.....		2	2	29	33	62
Congregationalists.....				8	3	11
Roman Catholics.....	9	11	20	570	497	1,067
Other Denominations.....	2	1	3	139	75	214
Not reported.....		1	1	38	19	57
Total.....	35	43	78	1,721	1,440	3,161
<b>Nationalities.</b>						
English.....	3	3	6	140	81	221
Irish.....	4	5	9	293	262	555
Scotch.....				76	81	157
Canadian.....	27	35	62	1,065	903	1,968
United States.....	1		1	18	17	35
Other countries.....				56	26	82
Unknown.....				73	70	143
Total.....	35	43	78	1,721	1,440	3,161



TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District.....				1	2	3	3
Brant .....				6	7	13	13
Bruce .....				3	6	9	9
Carleton .....				200	158	358	358
Dufferin.....							
Elgin .....				3	4	7	7
Essex .....				3	2	5	5
Frontenac .....	10	13	23	253	252	505	528
Grey .....				7	9	16	16
Haldimand .....				6	7	13	13
Halton .....				3	2	5	5
Hastings .....	7	5	12	93	75	168	180
Huron .....				6	5	11	11
Kent.....				2		2	2
Lambton .....				12	2	14	14
Lanark .....	1		1	120	121	241	242
Leeds and Grenville .....	2	1	3	135	119	254	257
Lennox and Addington.....	3	5	8	101	82	183	191
Lincoln .....				9	5	14	14
Middlesex.....				8	6	14	14
Muskoka District .....				1	1	2	2
Norfolk .....				7	5	12	12
Northumberland and Durham.....	7	6	13	37	58	95	108
Ontario .....				19	23	42	42
Oxford .....				14	4	18	18
Peel .....				4	1	5	5
Perth .....				10	9	19	19
Peterborough.....				8	13	21	21
Prescott and Russell.....				47	32	79	79
Prince Edward .....	1	2	3	49	38	87	90
Renfrew .....	3	8	11	79	61	140	151
Simcoe .....				12	12	24	24
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry .....				144	130	274	274
Thunder Bay District .....				2		2	2
Victoria.....				4	13	17	17
Waterloo.....				10	4	14	14
Welland .....				6	4	10	10
Wellington .....				5	4	9	9
Wentworth.....	1	2	3	14	16	30	33
York .....				39	58	97	97
Not classed.....		1	1	204	47	251	252
Total admissions.....	35	43	78	1,686	1,397	3,083	3,161



TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to  
30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District.....				1	2	3	3
Brant.....				6	7	13	13
Bruce.....				3	5	8	8
Carleton.....				166	124	290	290
Dufferin.....							
Elgin.....				3	4	7	7
Essex.....				3	2	5	5
Frontenac.....	3	2	5	130	92	222	227
Grey.....				7	9	16	16
Haldimand.....				6	6	12	12
Halton.....				2	1	3	3
Hastings.....	2		2	73	45	118	120
Huron.....				6	5	11	11
Kent.....				2		2	2
Lambton.....				12	2	14	14
Lanark.....				97	87	184	184
Leeds and Grenville.....	1		1	77	57	134	135
Lennox and Addington.....				72	38	110	110
Lincoln.....				9	5	14	14
Middlesex.....				6	4	10	10
Muskoka District.....					1	1	1
Norfolk.....				7	5	12	12
Northumberland and Durham.....	2	1	3	30	39	69	72
Ontario.....				18	22	40	40
Oxford.....				14	3	17	17
Peel.....				4	1	5	5
Perth.....				10	9	19	19
Peterborough.....				8	8	16	16
Prescott and Russell.....				41	24	65	65
Prince Edward.....				23	15	38	38
Renfrew.....				48	20	68	68
Simcoe.....				11	11	22	22
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....				111	73	184	184
Thunder Bay District.....				2		2	2
Victoria.....				4	12	16	16
Waterloo.....				10	4	14	14
Welland.....				6	4	10	10
Wellington.....				4	4	8	8
Wentworth.....	1		1	12	12	24	25
York.....				33	50	83	83
Not classed.....		1	1	26	6	32	33
Total.....	9	4	13	1,103	818	1,921	1,934

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	C. J. S .....	M.	July 27th, 1896.....	Nov. 30th, 1896.....	Recovered.
2	M. J. S .....	F.	June 6th, 1895 .....	Dec. 5th, 1896 .....	Improved.
3	A. R. B .....	F.	July 9th, 1896 .....	Jan. 11th, 1897 .....	Recovered.
4	J. T. C .....	M.	May 28th, 1896.....	" 14th, 1897 .....	"
5	E. R .....	M.	Nov. 13th, 1896.....	Feb. 22nd, 1897.....	"
6	F. G .....	F.	Feb. 19th, 1897 .....	" 27th, 1897 .....	Unimproved.
7	J. C. McK.....	M.	Sept. 6th, 1894 .....	Mar. 4th, 1897 .....	Improved.
8	A. M .....	F.	July 29th, 1896 .....	" 5th, 1897 .....	Unimproved.
9	C. G .....	F.	April 24th, 1896.....	" 5th, 1897 .....	Improved.
10	A. S.....	F.	Jan. 22nd, 1897.....	" 16th, 1897 .....	"
11	E. H .....	F.	Dec. 8th, 1896 .....	April 1st, 1897 .....	Recovered.
12	C. C.....	F.	May 13th, 1896 .....	" 5th, 1897 .....	"
13	E. D .....	M.	Jan. 9th, 1897 .....	" 13th, 1897 .....	"
14	M. B .....	F.	May 8th, 1896 .....	" 16th, 1897 .....	Unimproved.
15	M. J. B .....	F.	Aug. 14th, 1896 .....	" 29th, 1897 .....	Improved.
16	L. R .....	M.	Nov. 13th, 1896.....	June 15th, 1897.....	Recovered.
17	O. G .....	F.	May 1st, 1897 .....	" 18th, 1897.....	"
18	R. J. M.....	M.	Dec. 2nd, 1896 .....	" 21st, 1897.. ..	"
19	B. M .....	F.	June 9th, 1896 .....	" 22nd, 1897.....	"
20	M. D .....	M.	May 27th, 1896.....	July 15th, 1897.....	"
21	E. E. M.....	M.	Dec. 18th, 1896 .....	" 21st, 1897 .....	"
22	M. McR.....	F.	July 22nd, 1897.....	" 23rd, 1897.....	Unimproved.
23	P. M .....	M.	Dec. 31st, 1896 .....	" 29th, 1897.....	Recovered.
24	J. B. F .....	M.	April 7th, 1897 .....	Aug. 4th, 1897 .....	"
25	W. McC.....	M.	Oct. 21st, 1896 .....	" 28th, 1897 .....	Improved.
26	J. A. B .....	F.	April 23rd, 1897 .....	Sept. 2nd, 1897.....	Recovered.
27	M. A. S.....	F.	" 30th, 1895 .....	" 2nd, 1897.....	Improved.
28	C. H .....	M.	May 18th, 1897.....	" 7th, 1897.....	"
29	W. J. S. A ....	M.	Feb. 27th, 1897.....	" 11th, 1897.....	"
30	W. H. B .....	M.	" 11th, 1897.....	" 24th, 1897.....	"
31	H. E. A.....	F.	Oct. 8th, 1896 .....	" 30th, 1897. . . . .	Recovered.
32	M. C .....	F.	Jan. 3rd, 1897 .....	" 30th, 1897.....	"
33	G. L. N .....	F.	Dec. 23rd, 1897 .....	" 30th, 1897.....	Improved.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months	Days.	
1	M. W.	F.	35	Oct. 4th, 1896.			6	Pyæmia.
2	P. S.	M.	32	" 7th, 1896.	1	5	26	Tuberculosis.
3	H. D.	M.	24	" 13th, 1896.	1	10	22	Ch. Bright's.
4	J. O'N.	M.	71	" 18th, 1896.	1	4	4	Senile decay.
5	E. S.	F.	89	" 19th, 1896.	1	10	16	"
6	S. T.	F.	23	Nov. 1st, 1896.	3	5	2	Pul. Tuberculosis.
7	H. S.	F.	19	" 7th, 1896.	1	2	2	"
8	M. G.	F.	34	" 14th, 1896.	9	9	18	"
9	E. M.	F.	42	" 22nd, 1896.	4		24	Tuberculosis.
10	E. B.	F.	45	Dec. 27th, 1896.	2		8	Cerebral Tumor.
11	H. McQ.	M.	57	Jan. 18th, 1897.	10	1	8	Heart disease.
12	B. McK.	F.	50	" 23rd, 1897.	23	1	21	Pul. Tuberculosis.
13	E. L.	F.	60	" 27th, 1897.	30	7	7	Ac. Nephritis
14	J. S.	M.	21	Feb. 2nd, 1897.	4		21	Marasmus.
15	J. H.	M.	54	" 21st, 1897.	1	9	27	Heart disease.
16	H. B.	F.	60	" 24th, 1897.			9	Exhaustion of Ac. Melancholia.
17	T. M.	M.	45	Mar. 3rd, 1897.		4	10	Suicide by hanging.
18	W. H. C.	M.	61	" 18th, 1897.		9	21	General paralysis.
19	O. T.	F.	46	" 18th, 1897.	9	7	13	Phthisis.
20	M. C.	F.	92	" 20th, 1897.	1	1	23	Old age.
21	A. B.	M.	41	April, 5th, 1897.	11	4	15	Epilepsy.
22	P. L.	M.	21	" 12th, 1897.	3		27	Phthisis.
23	G. L.	M.	40	" 16th, 1897.		2	22	Cerebral tumor.
24	P. McL.	M.	35	" 18th, 1897.	6			Tuberculosis.
25	L. H.	F.	37	May 1st, 1897.	7	2	19	Phthisis.
26	E. S.	F.	29	" 4th, 1897.		1	26	"
27	M. T.	F.	50	" 13th, 1897.		7	11	Ch. Chorea.
28	J. W.	M.	64	" 17th, 1897.	29	1	2	Cerebral softening.
29	N. P.	M.	39	" 23rd, 1897.	3	4	5	Phthisis.
30	H. G.	M.	66	" 25th, 1897.	41	10	28	Heart disease.
31	F. L.	M.	46	" 27th, 1897.	15		2	Epilepsy.
32	J. McD.	M.	29	June 7th, 1897.	7	11	4	Phthisis.
33	T. C.	M.	63	" 7th, 1897.	4	2	28	Senile decay.
34	R. B.	M.	73	" 18th, 1897.	2	3	12	"
35	A. M.	F.	75	" 26th, 1897.		2	23	Old age.
36	M. S.	F.	31	" 27th, 1897.		5	7	Phthisis.
37	L. T.	M.	32	July 4th, 1897.	2		21	General paralysis.
38	F. D.	M.	69	" 5th, 1897.	8	11	1	Cerebral softening.
39	E. G.	M.	78	" 20th, 1897.			21	Senile decay.
40	H. D.	F.	34	Aug. 2nd, 1897.	5	3	13	Phthisis.
41	R. B.	M.	41	Sept. 7th, 1897.	4	10	17	"
42	H. B. S.	M.	46	" 22nd, 1897.	3	7	2	"

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Agents.....				8		8	8
Architects.....				1		1	1
Actuaries.....							
Actors.....							
Artists.....							
Bookkeepers.....	1		1	3		3	4
Bakers.....				9		9	9
Bricklayers.....				4		4	4
Butchers.....				2		2	2
Blacksmiths.....	1		1	25		25	26
Brass-finishers.....				1		1	1
Brewers.....				1		1	1
Builders.....							
Barbers.....				2		2	2
Broom-makers.....				2		2	2
Barristers.....				4		4	4
Bookbinders.....							
Brickmakers.....							
Bridge-tenders.....							
Brakesmen.....							
Bankers.....				1		1	1
Basketmakers.....				1		1	1
Bill posters.....				1		1	1
Commercial travellers.....	2		2	7		7	9
Cabinet-makers.....							
Consuls.....							
Confectioners.....							
Coopers.....				6		6	6
Carpenters.....	2		2	73		73	75
Clerks.....	2		2	37		37	39
Clergymen.....				10		10	10
Carriage-makers.....	1		1	7		7	8
Cooks.....				1	5	6	6
Carders.....				3		3	3
Captains of steamboats.....				3		3	3
Cigarmakers.....				1		1	1
Custom house officers.....				2		2	2
Coppersmiths.....							
Coachmen.....							
Civil Servants.....	1		1	1		1	2
Clock cleaners.....							
Carters.....				4		4	4
Cheese makers.....				3		3	3
Dyers.....							
Domestic servants, all kinds.....		8	8	17	376	393	401
Dressmakers.....		2	2		34	34	36
Detectives.....				1		1	1
Druggists.....				5		5	5
Dentists.....				1		1	1
Doctors.....							
Drovers.....				2		2	2
Engineers.....				10		10	10
Editors.....							
Engravers.....							



TABLE No. 7.—*Continued*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Farmers.....	11		11	497	4	501	512
Fishermen.....				2		2	2
Founders.....							
Ferryman.....							
Furriers.....							
Factory girls.....					3	3	3
Fruit canners.....				1		1	1
Gardeners.....				3		3	3
Grocers.....				2		2	2
Glass-blowers.....							
Gentlemen.....				2		2	2
Glove-makers.....							
Grooms.....							
Gunsmiths.....				1		1	1
Hucksters.....							
Hatters.....							
Hostlers.....							
Hunters.....							
Harnessmakers.....	1		1	8		8	9
Housekeepers.....					32	32	32
Hack-drivers.....				5		5	5
Inn-keepers.....				5		5	5
Ironmongers.....							
Jewellers.....				2		2	2
Janitors.....				1		1	1
Journalists.....				1		1	1
Labourers.....	9		9	462		462	471
Laundresses.....							
Ladies.....		2	2		11	11	13
Lawyers.....							
Lumbermen.....				10		10	10
Liverymen.....	1		1				1
Milliners.....					4	4	4
Masons.....				5		5	5
Machinists.....				13		13	13
Matchmakers.....				1		1	1
Millers.....				3		3	3
Moulders.....				3		3	3
Merchants.....				25		25	25
Mechanics.....				1		1	1
Music teachers.....					4	4	4
Marble-cutters.....							
Manufacturers.....				1		1	1
No occupation.....		3	3	36	110	146	149
Nightwatchmen.....							
Nurses.....				126	180	306	306
Not stated.....							
Newsboys.....				1		1	1
Organ builders.....							
Other occupations.....				10	24	34	34
Professors of music.....							
Plasterers.....				3		3	3
Pensioners.....							
Photographers.....							



TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted in the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	
Prostitutes .....					1	1	1
Painters .....				15		15	15
Printers .....				8		8	8
Peddlers .....				3		3	3
Physicians .....				12		12	12
Pump-makers .....				2		2	2
Pigeon fanciers .....				1		1	1
Railway foremen .....				1		1	1
Railway conductors .....							
Registrars .....				1		1	1
Spinsters .....					18	18	18
Sailors .....				17		17	17
Students .....	1		1	11	2	13	14
Spianers .....					2	2	2
Sisters of Charity .....							
Soda-water manufacturers .....							
Stone-cutters .....				2		2	2
Showmen .....							
Saddlers .....							
Shoemakers .....	1		1	47		47	48
Seamstresses .....					58	58	58
Soap-makers .....							
Slaters .....							
Station-masters .....				2		2	2
Soldiers .....				11		11	11
Salesmen .....							
Surveyors .....							
Sail and tent-makers .....							
Shopkeepers .....							
Ship-builders .....							
Teachers .....		2	2	14	29	43	45
Tinsmiths .....				8		8	8
Tavern-keepers .....				17		17	17
Tailors .....				4	2	6	6
Tanners .....							
Teamsters .....				1		1	1
Toll-gate keepers .....							
Telegraph operators .....	1		1	4		4	5
Typewriters .....					1	1	1
Watchmakers .....							
Wood-workers .....							
Weavers .....				4		4	4
Wheelwrights .....							
Waggon-makers .....				1		1	1
Wives .....		26	26		488	488	514
Unknown or other employments .....				10	9	19	19
Upholsterers .....				1		1	1
Total .....	35	43	78	1,686	1,397	3,083	3,161

TABLE No. 8.  
Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity.  In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1897.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Moral.</b>						
Domestic troubles including loss of relatives or friends .....				3	3	6
Religious excitement .....				1	3	4
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles .....						
Love affairs, including seduction .....				1		1
Mental anxiety, "worry" .....				1	1	2
Fright and nervous shocks .....				1	1	2
<b>Physical.</b>						
Intemperance in drink .....	1		1	1	1	2
Intemperance, sexual .....						
Veneral disease .....				2		2
Self-abuse, sexual .....				4		4
Over-work .....						
Sunstroke .....				2		2
Accident or injury .....						
Pregnancy .....						
Puerperal .....					2	2
Lactation .....					1	1
Puberty and change of life .....					1	1
Uterine disorders .....					2	2
Brain disease, with general paralysis .....						
Brain disease, with epilepsy .....		2	2		3	3
Other forms of brain disease .....				1	1	2
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age .....		4	4	5	7	12
Fevers .....					1	1
<b>Hereditary.</b>						
With other ascertained cause in combination .....	6	5	11			
With other combined cause not ascertained .....	5	5	10			
<b>CONGENITAL.</b>						
With other ascertained cause in combination .....						
With other combined cause not ascertained .....		3	3			
Unknown .....	23	24	47	13	16	29
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>35</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>78</b>

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
3050	F.....	C. G. . . . .	Oct. 6th, 1896.....	6 months.....	Discharged, improved.
3006	M ....	W. A. B.....	" 9th, " . . . . .	1 " . . . . .	Returned.
3070	F.....	A. R. B.....	" 30th, " . . . . .	3 " . . . . .	Discharged, recovered.
3049	M.....	J. M. . . . .	Nov. 3rd, " . . . . .	1 " . . . . .	Returned.
3058	M.....	E. C. D.....	" 27th, " . . . . .	1 " . . . . .	"
3091	M.....	E. R. . . . .	Dec. 21st " . . . . .	2 " . . . . .	Discharged, recovered.
3058	M.....	E. C. D.....	Jan. 7th, 1897....	3 weeks . . . . .	Returned.
3097	F.....	E. H.....	Feb. 1st, " . . . .	2 months.....	Discharged, recovered.
3106	F.....	M. C.....	" 27th, " . . . . .	1 week . . . . .	Returned.
3087	M.....	W. McC.....	" 27th, " . . . . .	6 months.....	Discharged, improved.
3101	M.....	E. E. M.....	Mar. 7th, " . . . .	4 " . . . . .	" recovered.
3058	M.....	E. C. D.....	" 8th, " . . . . .	2 weeks . . . . .	Returned.
3106	F.....	M. C.....	" 15th, " . . . . .	1 " . . . . .	"
3090	M.....	L. R.....	" 15th, " . . . . .	3 months. . . . .	Discharged, recovered.
2729	F.....	S. S.....	" 18th, " . . . . .	3 " . . . . .	Returned.
3066	F.....	B. M.....	Apr. 1st, " . . . .	3 " . . . . .	Discharged, recovered.
3079	F.....	M. J. B.....	" 3rd, " . . . . .	1 " . . . . .	" improved.
3060	M.....	M. D.....	" 6th, " . . . . .	3 " . . . . .	" recovered.
3044	F.....	B. M. F.....	" 14th, " . . . . .	6 " . . . . .	Still out.
3106	F.....	M. C.....	" 17th, " . . . . .	6 " . . . . .	Discharged, recovered.
3058	M.....	E. C. D.....	" 17th, " . . . . .	1 " . . . . .	Returned.
3095	M.....	R. J. M.....	" 20th, " . . . . .	2 " . . . . .	Discharged, recovered.
2965	F.....	M. A. S.....	May, 24th, " . . . .	4 " . . . . .	" improved.
3105	M.....	P. M.....	" 27th, " . . . . .	2 " . . . . .	" recovered.
3131	F.....	J. A. B.....	" 29th, " . . . . .	3 " . . . . .	" "
3120	M.....	W. J. S. A..	June, 3rd, " . . . .	3 " . . . . .	" improved.
3058	M.....	E. C. D.....	" 11th, " . . . . .	2 weeks . . . . .	Returned.
3086	F.....	H. E. A.....	" 23rd, " . . . . .	3 months.....	Discharged, recovered.
3128	F.....	H. A. A.....	July 3rd, " . . . .	2 " . . . . .	Returned.
3103	F. ....	S. L. M.....	" 14th, " . . . . .	2 " . . . . .	Discharged, improved.

TABLE No. 9.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
3058	M ....	E. C. D. ....	July 19th, 1897....	1 month .....	Returned.
3140	M ....	P. C. ....	Aug. 6th, " ....	2 " .....	Still out.
3151	M ....	W. C. ....	" 14th, " ....	1 " .....	Returned.
3115	M ....	W. E. B. ....	" 16th, " ....	2 " .....	Discharged, improved.
3107	M ....	A. A. E. ....	" 25th, " ....	2 " .....	Still out.
3109	F ....	E. H. ....	" 27th, " ....	2 " .....	"
3058	M ....	E. C. D. ....	Sept. 6th, " ....	2 " .....	"
3149	F ....	A. M. ....	" 8th, " ....	2 " .....	"
3021	M ....	G. M. P. ....	" 24th, " ....	2 " .....	"

## SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted....				22	17	39
Discharged, recovered. . . . .	6	6	12			
" improved. ....	3	4	7			
" unimproved .....						
Died before expiration of leave .....						
Returned to Asylum .....	9	4	13			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1897.....	4	3	7			

TABLE No. 10.

Showing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years .....									
“ 15 to 20 “ .....	3		3	1		1		1	1
“ 20 to 25 “ .....	6	4	10	2		2	2	1	3
“ 25 to 30 “ .....	3	3	6				2	1	3
“ 30 to 35 “ .....	2	8	10		3	3	2	3	5
“ 35 to 40 “ .....	3	3	6	2	1	3	2	2	4
“ 40 to 45 “ .....	5	3	8				3	1	4
“ 45 to 50 “ .....	3	4	7				3	2	5
“ 50 to 55 “ .....	2	6	8	2	2	4	1	2	3
“ 55 to 60 “ .....	2		2	1		1	1	1	2
“ 60 to 65 “ .....	5	6	11	2		2	3	1	4
“ 65 to 70 “ .....		2	2		1	1	2		2
“ 70 to 75 “ .....							2		2
“ 75 to 80 “ .....	1	3	4		1	1	1	1	2
“ 80 to 85 “ .....									
“ 85 to 90 “ .....								1	1
“ 90 to 95 “ .....								1	1
Unknown .....		1	1						
Totals .....	35	43	78	10	8	18	24	18	42



TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Not stated.....	1				
Under 1 month.....	16	7			2
From 1 to 2 months.....	11	3	1	1	
“ 2 to 3 “.....	3	7			
“ 3 to 4 “.....	3		4	1	
“ 4 to 5 “.....	2	6	2		
“ 5 to 6 “.....	3	8			
“ 6 to 7 “.....	5	2	3	1	
“ 7 to 8 “.....	1	2	3	1	1
“ 8 to 9 “.....	1	4	1	1	
“ 9 to 10 “.....		7		1	
“ 10 to 11 “.....		3	1	2	
“ 11 to 12 “.....	2	1	1		1
“ 12 to 18 “.....	1	17	2	1	
“ 18 months to 2 years.....	2	19			
“ 2 to 3 years.....	9	84		2	
“ 3 to 4 “.....	5	25			
“ 4 to 5 “.....	5	39			
“ 5 to 6 “.....		19			
“ 6 to 7 “.....		39			
“ 7 to 8 “.....		24			
“ 8 to 9 “.....	2	13			
“ 9 to 10 “.....	2	23			
“ 10 to 15 “.....	2	95			
“ 15 to 20 “.....		47			
“ 20 years and upwards.....	2	63			
Totals.....	78	557	18	11	4

TABLE No. 12.

Showing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop.....	19	4,220	.....	4,220
Tailor's shop .....	6	870	.....	870
Shoe shop.....	8	1,273	.....	1,273
Engineer's shop .....	12	3,229	.....	3,229
Blacksmith's shop .....	3	740	.....	740
Mason work .....	5	1,260	.....	1,260
Repairing roads .....	18	4,420	.....	4,420
Wood yard and coal shed .....				
Bakery .....	4	918	.....	918
Laundry .....	28	926	6,716	7,642
Dairy.....	16	4,020	355	4,375
Butcher's shop and slaughter house.....	10	2,880	.....	2,880
Piggery.....				
Painting... ..	7	1,701	.....	1,701
Farm .....	14	2,174	.....	2,174
Garden and grounds.....	15	2,220	.....	2,220
Stable.....	5	976	.....	976
Kitchen .....	16	1,911	2,727	4,638
Dining rooms.....	46	4,396	6,412	10,808
Officers' quarters .....	10	.....	2,015	2,015
Sewing rooms.....	48	.....	12,376	12,376
Knitting .....	46	.....	11,181	11,181
Spinning.....				
Mending.....	30	.....	3,984	3,984
Wards.....	160	35,302	14,819	50,121
Halls.....				
Storeroom.....	2	600	.....	600
General.....	31	2,117	5,702	7,819
Total.....	559	76,153	66,287	142,440

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1897, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma District.....			
Brant .....			
Bruce .....			
Carelton .....	45	32	77
Dufferin .....			
Dundas .....	7	9	16
Durham .....	2	3	5
Elgin .....	1		1
Essex .....	2		2
Frontenac .....	59	67	126
Glengarry .....	15	15	30
Grenville .....	3	6	9
Grey .....	1		1
Haldimand .....			
Halton .....		1	1
Hastings .....	28	11	39
Huron .....			
Kent .....			
Lambton .....			
Lanark .....	21	23	44
Leeds.....	10	11	21
Lennox and Addington.....	21	20	41
Lincoln.....		1	1
Middlesex .....	1		1
Muskoka District .....		1	1
Nipissing District .....			
Norfolk.....	1		1
Northumberland .....	6	10	16
Ontario.....		1	1
Oxford .....	1		1
Parry Sound District.....			
Peel.....			
Perth .....			
Peterborough .....	1	2	3
Prescott .....	3	3	6
Prince Edward .....	10	7	17
Rainy River District.....			
Renfrew .....	21	25	46
Russell .....		2	2
Simcoe .....			
Stormont .....	11	11	22
Thunder Bay District.....	2		2
Victoria .....	1		1
Waterloo .....			
Welland .....			
Wellington .....			
Wentworth .....	2	1	3
York .....	4	7	11
Not classed, unknown, etc.....	6	3	9
Total.....	285	272	557

TABLE No. 14.  
Patients transferred to other Asylums.

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex.		County originally admitted from.	Nationality.			Religious denomination.			Social state.		Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Admitted by certificate.	Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	United States.	Other countries, or unknown.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.				
I. L. . . .	41	...	1	Hastings Co. . . . .	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2 mo's..	1	Wife..	London.

TABLE No. 15.

Shewing the number of articles made and repaired in the carpenter's shop during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Band saws, brazed .....	20	.....	Fire screens .....	2	.....
Base boards..... ft.	50	4	Fences built .....	362	.....
Benches .....	2	65	Fence slats .....	543	.....
Book cases .....	.....	2	“ posts, footed.....	38	.....
Boxes .....	41	1	Fanlights .....	1	.....
Brackets .....	6	.....	Fancy wood mantels.....	2	.....
Bread cutters.....	.....	10	Flag poles.....	7	.....
Brushes .....	1,485	.....	“ sticks .....	200	.....
Blackboards .....	1	.....	Gates .....	7	4
Carts.....	.....	8	Grain boxes .....	40	.....
“ shafts.....	2	.....	Handles, chisel .....	32	.....
Coal boxes.....	1	.....	“ hammer.....	14	.....
Chairs .....	3	116	“ mop .....	55	.....
“ upholstered.....	2	.....	“ scrubber .....	110	27
“ re-caned .....	3	.....	Hot-bed frames .....	.....	4
Closet seats .....	10	8	Hardwood steps .....	12	.....
“ top and frames .....	4	.....	Harness rack.....	2	.....
Clothes rail.....	2	.....	Handles, fork .....	11	.....
Coffins .....	35	.....	Ladders.....	1	3
Crates.....	1	.....	“ step .....	.....	4
Cupboards .....	9	1	Laundry trucks.....	2	.....
Curtain poles.....	4	.....	Lumber, dressed..... ft.	20,000	.....
“ rods .....	30	.....	Locks put on .....	17	.....
Cover fountain basin.....	1	.....	Leveling stakes .....	8	.....
Christmas bell, frame.....	1	.....	Music stands .....	1	7
Cattle cage, scales .....	1	.....	Magic lantern, remodeled .....	1	.....
Doors .....	15	25	“ stand .....	1	.....
“ frames .....	4	.....	Mitre boxes .....	3	.....
Drawers.....	11	.....	Partitions .....	3	2
Double whiffletrees .....	3	.....	Platforms .....	7	.....
“ doors..... sets.	4	.....	Pig troughs .....	3	.....



TABLE No. 15.—*Concluded.*

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the carpenter's shop during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Picture frames.....	15	.....	Trestles.....	2	3
Picture frame moulding put up.....ft.	760	.....	Trunks.....	.....	.....
Parallel bars.....	.....	1	Tent poles.....	4	4
Plough.....	.....	1	Tramways.....	.....	.....
Rail re sewage tanks.....	2	.....	Trick box, stage.....	3	.....
Roofs shingled.....	2	.....	Trap doors.....	29	.....
Sashes.....	27	16	Telephone poles.....	3	.....
“ hung.....	18	.....	Tool house.....	1	5
Shelves.....sets	5	.....	Wash stands.....	.....	4
Sofas.....	.....	12	Wheel barrows.....	8	6
“ upholstered.....	61	.....	Window frames.....	4	.....
Stretchers.....	1	.....	Wood mallets.....	6	3
Steps.....sets	8	3	“ trays.....	.....	.....
Stable stalls.....	8	20	Writing desks.....	1	3
Sinks.....	4	1	Wardrobes.....	.....	.....
Sleighs.....	1	3	Wash stand, Infirmary.....	1	.....
“ seats.....	3	.....	Weather strips.....ft	100	4
“ box.....	1	.....	Water troughs.....	.....	.....
Silo.....	.....	1	Well cover.....	1	.....
Stair rail.....	2	2	Wood grills.....	2	.....
Stable mangers.....	48	8	Weigh scales rebuilt.....	1	.....
Sidewalks.....	3	.....	Wire screens.....	1	.....
Spools for wire.....	6	.....	Walls furred.....	1	.....
Stage properties.....ps	20	.....	Ironing boards.....	4	.....
“ scene rollers.....	48	.....	Inside Venetians.....sets	3	.....
Summer house.....	1	1	Ice slide.....	1	.....
Stools.....	2	.....	Yacht spars.....	6	.....
Tables.....	6	23	Stables refitted Newcome.....	3	4

TABLE No. 16.

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the engineer's department during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Air injectors .....		2	Locks and keys .....	20	40
Ash crane .....		1	Lubricators .....		3
Air vents .....	14	48	Laundry mangles .....		2
Auer mantles .....	10		Meat choppers .....		2
Boilers, steam .....		9	Mat hooks and scissors .....	10	50
" hot water .....		5	Nipples, all sizes .....	240	
Bath basins and sinks .....	2	90	Oil tanks .....		2
Belts .....	6	70	Pumps, hand .....		2
Bells .....		6	" steam .....		4
Ball cocks .....	1	10	Pipe, oil tank, 3in. & fittings, ft .....	70	
Bread cutters .....		6	" farmer's house, 1 in. " ft .....	100	
Cooking kettles .....		11	" gardener's " 2 in. " it .....	70	
" rejointed .....		4	" supervisor's " 1½ in. " ft .....	45	
Closets .....		60	" infirmary 1 in. " ft .....	75	
Comp. taps .....	34	190	" piggery 1 in. " ft .....	100	
Coffee mills .....		3	" cow stable 1 in. " ft .....	275	
Check valves .....	10	16	" pump house 5 in. " ft .....	35	
Drying coils .....		4	" paint shop 1 in. " ft .....	40	
Deep well pumps .....		2	" motor pumps ½ in. " ft .....	40	
Engines .....		3	" gas house 3 in. " ft .....	70	
Electric dynamo and motors .....		2	" boiler room 5 in. " ft .....	25	
" lights installed .....	50		" slaughter house ¾ in. " ft .....	20	
Fire hose installed .....	350	10	" water trough ½ in. " ft .....	30	
Filtering beds .....		3	" kitchen 2 in. " ft .....	50	
Flower baskets .....	18		" blacksmith shop 1 in. " ft .....	25	
Fire extinguishers .....		6	Radiators patched .....		140
" reel .....		1	Ranges .....		3
Garden hose .....	100	18	Steam gauges .....		9
Gas retorts .....	2	4	Safety valves .....		5
Gasometer .....		1	Steam traps .....		2
Gas tips .....	200		" leaks .....		90
" burners .....	12	40	" joints .....		50
" cocks .....	15	60	Soldering irons .....	4	
" tongs .....		18	Scales .....		3
Globe valves .....	30	60	Suction pipe, 6 in. .....		1
Hydraulic elevators .....		4	Urns, coffee and tea .....		3
Hand .....		2	Urinals .....		40
Heating coils .....		20	Washing machines .....		3
Hydrants .....		4	Water leaks .....		14
Hot water tanks .....		2	" valves, 5 in., pump house .....	5	
Iron roller .....	1		" pumped ..gals. 26,000,000 .....		
Lawn mowers .....	4	18	Gas made .....	cubic ft. 900,000	
Lanterns .....		6			

TABLE No. 17.

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the blacksmith's shop during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Barrows .....	8	13	Iron benches .....		22
Bolts from 6in. to 30 ft.....	370		“ draw bars.....	13	
Bedsteads, iron. ....		15	“ for double doors .....	5	
Buggies .....		8	“ for flag poles .....	2	
Bars, iron .....	6		Ironing truck .....	1	
Braces, “ .....set	24		“ ice slide . ....	1	
Boat hooks, iron.....	5		“ large gates .....		3
Brackets, “ .....	9		Iron gates.....		1
Cultivators .. ...		4	Locks .....		34
Carts .....		3	Mattress, wire.....		32
Carriages.....		2	Rods for silo, etc.....		10
Chains and fixtures, cow stable	60		Rakes, shovels and spades.....		48
Drills, iron.....	6		Sleigh for ice .....	1	
Goose necks, iron.....	8		Trough.....	1	
Harrows, “ .....		8	Wrenches .....	2	
Hooks and eyes, iron.....	24		Wagons.....		8
Irons for elevator.....	16		Whiffle trees .....	2	4

TABLE No. 18.

Showing number of articles made and repaired in the tailor shop and shoe shop during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats .....	152	340	Long boots, pair.....	6	36
Coats, uniform .....	13	.....	Cobourg " " .....	65	146
Pants, pr .....	389	660	Women's " " .....	2	32
Pants, " uniform .....	15	.....	Leather slippers " .....	247	31
Vests .....	161	.....	Canvas " " .....	157	.....
Smocks .....	2	.....	Tents .....	1	.....
Overalls, pr.....	8	.....	Horse collars.....	.....	2
Carpets, woven .....	33	.....	Buggy saddles.....	.....	2
do sewed.....	2	.....	Bridles .....	.....	6
Sleigh robes lined.....	4	.....	Double harness, set.....	.....	1
Horse blankets lined .....	2	.....	Straps and minor parts.....	.....	10

TABLE No. 19.

Showing the amount of mason work done during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Locality.	
South cottage .....	Wall broken to admit boiler. Foundation laid for boiler. Brick floor laid. Openings built up. Two bridge walls and two side walls repaired.
Blacksmith shop.....	Chimney reconstructed; walls pointed, etc.
Farm house .....	Chimney built. Kitchen plastered. Stone cistern built and cemented. Drain hole filled. Sundry places pointed and patched
Gas house & engine room	Filter well built and cemented. Stone walls broken through for the passage of pipes from wash box to filter. Two sets gas retorts set and built in. Pipes in vault built around. Pipes covered with asbestos. Walls pointed. Two retorts set and built in same. Walls of gas holder plastered with cement.
Sewage works.....	Sewage house pointed and plastered.
Pump house.....	Dwarf walls built. Holes opened for putting in supports to pipes, and to hold pump stationary. Sundry patchings.
Ice house.....	Walls drilled for the passage of bolts through.
Laundry .....	Cement floor broken to admit elevator, and the same replaced.
Butcher shop and vault..	Brick wall broken to admit two ventilators. Passageway built of brick. Stone stairs built to both entrances. Windows and doors set in root cellar.
In wards .....	Terra-cotta fireplace set. Plaster mended in all the wards.
Basement .....	Two flag-stones 3x6 ft. quarried, dressed and laid in entrance. All the stone-work pointed. Stone for foundation to summer house cut, dressed and built.
New court.. .....	Walls broken to admit four pipes. Tile drains laid. Holes drilled for bolts and cemented. Plaster mended, and walls pointed in buildings.
Supt's house.....	Stone walls broken to admit water pipe, and replaced.
Gardener's house.....	Stone walls broken for two doors, and to admit water pipes; the same replaced.

TABLE No. 20.

Showing amount of painting and glazing performed during the year ending  
September 30th, 1897.

Wards.	Painted, glazed and kalsomined.	—	Yds.
No. 1.....	Painted sitting room woodwork and ceiling .....		140
" 2.....	" dining, sitting and bedrooms, octagon and hall .....		360
" 3.....	" the entire ward, including bedrooms, borders and dados, and ceilings kalsomined. ....		450
" 4.....	" all the woodwork and bases.....		220
" 5.....	" walls and woodwork complete, including bed, bath and sitting rooms and dormitories, with ornamental dados and ceilings kalsomined .....		480
" 6.....	" bedrooms, bases, and all the woodwork and gratings.....		200
" 7.....	" ceilings, and kalsomining. ....		75
" 8.....	" woodwork in sitting, dining and bedrooms, including gratings...		160
" 9.....	" sitting room and stairway—all the woodwork.....		130
South cottage ..	" bath room, sitting rooms, and all woodwork; three ceilings kalsomined.....		150
Beech grove ....	" 2 bedrooms, 2 closets, 2 verandahs, floors and steps, ceilings and walls; doors and curtain poles varnished .....		140
Lodge.....	" interior woodwork and fence .....		80
New court.....	" dining room, kitchen, hall, and all the woodwork.....		230
Supt's house....	" woodwork in front of building, 18 doors, stair railing and bases, bedroom walls and ceiling, roof, chimneys, etc.; whitewashed wall.....		680
Summer house..	" ornamental roof, scroll work, seats, floor and steps.....		60
East wing.....	" tower and hall.....		165
Ass't Supt. ....	" 2 rooms and ceiling.....		60
Farmer's house..	" 3 bedrooms, dining room, walls, ceilings and floors .....		140
	" 4 floors in carpenter's and engineer's houses.....		45
	" 2 verandahs and steps in engineer's and chief attendant's houses .....		50
	" 2 yachts.....	2	
	" sign boards .....	4	
	" chairs.....	128	
	" lounges .....	8	
	" radiators .....	56	
	" baths .....	10	
	Varnished mantels.....	3	
	" chairs.....	128	
	Bronzed chandeliers .....	30	
	Glass set during the year.....	ft.	2,200



TABLE No. 21.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in the female department during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Articles.	Made	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons .....	556	1,897	Mats, floor .....	76	.....
do nurses' .....	101	.....	do table .....	12	.....
Bed ticks .....	15	.....	Neckties .....	453	.....
Blankets .....	.....	200	Articles marked .....	640	.....
Blouse waists .....	19	.....	Hoods .....	.....	55
Covers, stand .....	22	.....	Lace, knitted and crocheted, yds. ....	230	.....
do bureau .....	20	.....	Pillow cases .....	1,115	957
do sideboard .....	4	.....	do shams .....	17	.....
Cushions .....	44	.....	do ticks .....	2	.....
Chemises .....	249	2,080	Pillows made over .....	.....	125
Curtains, sets .....	39	.....	Petticoats .....	93	658
Cuffs, pairs .....	10	.....	Stockings, pairs, knitted .....	204	2,369
Collars .....	336	.....	Socks, " " .....	713	1,360
Counterpanes .....	.....	200	Sheets .....	513	1,270
Dresses .....	187	1,197	Shrouds .....	51	.....
do night .....	118	969	Shirts .....	423	1,996
do uniform .....	49	.....	do night .....	.....	100
Drawers, cotton, pairs .....	131	400	Towels .....	114	.....
do flannel, pairs .....	103	90	do roller .....	200	.....
Drapes, mantel .....	36	.....	Table cloths .....	144	179
do table .....	45	.....	Tray covers .....	1	.....
do bracket .....	15	.....	Window blinds .....	56	.....
Doylies .....	12	18	Cords and tassels, pairs .....	20	.....
Mattress ticks .....	64	120	Carpet, balls .....	159	.....
do made over .....	.....	279			

TABLE No. 22.

Return of farm and garden produce for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Quantity.	—	Rate.	Value.	Quantity.	—	Rate.	Value.
		¢ c.	¢ c.			¢ c.	¢ c.
412	Bush. apples .....	@ 0 30	123 60		<i>Am't brought forward.</i>		2,025 80
6	" a tichokes.....	@ 50	3 00	990	Heads calflower.....	@ 0 4	39 60
36	" beans, green.....	@ 30	10 80	840	Quarts currants.....	@ 8	67 20
160	" beets .....	@ 40	64 00	130	" gooseberries.....	@ 8	10 40
50	" buckwheat .....	@ 40	20 00	100	" raspberries .....	@ 8	8 00
90	" carrots .....	@ 30	27 00	800	" strawberries.....	@ 8	64 00
6	" cucumbers.....	@ 80	4 80	9	Dozen melons .....	@ 50	4 50
1,200	" oas .....	@ 30	360 00	2	" squashes .....	@ 50	1 00
140	" onions .....	@ 60	84 00	620	" sweet corn.....	@ 6	37 20
75	" peas .....	@ 50	37 50	480	Pounds grapes.....	@ 5	24 00
150	" peas in pod.....	@ 30	45 00	40	Tons hay .....	@ 10 00	400 00
10	" pears.....	@ 50	5 00	30	" straw .....	@ 5 00	150 00
1,020	" pot toes .....	@ 35	357 00	130	" corn stalks and		
84	" parnips.....	@ 50	42 00		sunflower.....	@ 5 00	650 00
24	" salsify .....	@ 00	24 00	12	" mangolds .....	@ 5 50	66 00
84	" spinach.....	@ 30	25 20	6	" carrots .....	@ 6 00	36 00
170	" tomatoes .....	@ 30	51 00	355	Dozen eggs .....	@ 20	71 00
700	Bunches asparagus.....	@ 5	35 00	30	Pairs chicken .....	@ 60	18 00
40	" horse radish.....	@ 5	2 00	38	" ducks .....	@ 80	30 40
4,270	" lettuce .....	@ 3	128 10	10	Turkeys, each .....	@ 1 25	12 50
1,260	" onions.....	@ 4	50 40	25,696	Gal lons m'lk .....	@ 20	5,139 20
450	" parsley .....	@ 5	22 50	8,028	Pounds pork.....		404 10
1,560	" radish.....	@ 4	62 40	689	" veal.....		47 04
12,000	" rhubarb .....	@ 10	120 00	134	Pigs sold.....		328 50
40	" sage and thyme.....	@ 5	2 00	20	Cows killed .....		607 00
220	" savory .....	@ 5	12 00	11	Lambs .....		27 50
2,250	Heads celery .....	@ 3	67 50	2,500	bedding plants.....		
6,000	" cabbage .....	@ 4	240 00	800	Greenhouse .....		
				3,000	Annuals .....		
	<i>Am't carried forward.</i>		2,025 80		Total .....		10,268 94

TABLE No. 23.

Shewing number of articles made and repaired in the tin shop during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Ash kettles.....	2		Flour boxes.....	4	
Bread boxes.....	4	2	Galvanized iron pipe, 10 in .. feet	20	
Boxes lined .....	3		Measures, half gal .....	3	
Bake pans.....	6	8	Milk pails.....	6	
Coffee and teapots .....	12	10	Pails, tin .....	8	
Cake cutters.....	18		Pails, galvanized iron.....	10	
Cake tins.....	8		Pot covers .....	12	
Chimney stoppers.....	12		Scops .....	6	
Chimney thumbes.....	12		Sterilizers .....	2	
Chimney smoke pipe .....	2		Stove pipes and elbows.....	68	
Coal hods .....	4		Tin j gs .....	6	
Conductors .....	feet 100		Tin cups .....	24	
Douche cans.....	2		Tinware, repairs to .....	ps 300	
Dippers .....	6	12	Valleys to south cottage.....		
Egg beaters .....	4	4	Valleys to north cottage.....		
Eavetroughs .....	feet 200		Watering cans.....	4	

TABLE No. 24.

KINGSTON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
		\$ c.	1896.		\$ c.
1896.		105 00	Oct. 1	By balance on hand.	590 96
Oct. 15	To cash paid W. N. Reid for 3 milch cows	35 00	15	" maintenance account for 1,129 lbs. pork, \$56.45 ;	61 49
27	" " W. Green for 1 " "	25 00	17	84 lbs. veal \$5.04	116 00
30	G. Sexton for 1 " "	20 00	Nov. 17	By cash from R. Hunter for 4 dry cows	120 00
Nov. 13	J. P. Ferris for exchange of cows	36 00	18	" maintenance account for 792 lbs. pork, \$39 60 ; 216	58 56
23	A. Blakey for 1 milch cow	35 00	24	veal \$18.96	72 08
25	M. Sullivan for 1 " "	32 00	Dec. 15	" maintenance account for 1,364 lbs. pork, \$67.70 ; 78	26 00
26	Geo. Ford for threshing	18 75	1897.	veal, \$4 38	84 00
Dec. 3			Jan. 15	By cash from A. McLean for 9 young pigs	100 42
1897.			15	" " R Hunter for 3 dry cows	55 80
Jan. 7	S. Green for 1 milch cow	30 00	Feb. 15	" maintenance account for 1,928 lbs. pork, \$95.40 ; 67	55 00
7-11	J. Saunders for 4 " "	135 00	27	lbs. veal, \$4.02	21 10
Feb. 9	J. Doyle for 2 " "	65 00	March 17	" maintenance account for 918 lbs. pork, \$45.90 ; 165	62 00
March 13	G. Ford for 1 " "	30 00	April 1	lbs veal, \$9.90	22 95
16	Oldrieve & Wilkinson for 1 cockerel	3 00	20	" cash from R. Hunter for 2 dry cows	69 00
18	Jas. Smith for 51 bu-bels barley	12 75	28	" " A. McLean for 26 pigs sold	19 75
23	M. Sullivan for 1 milch cow	30 00	June 2	" maintenance account for 365 lbs. pork	72 50
April 1	Oldrieve & Wilkinson for 1 P. P. cock	3 00	3	" A. McLean for 29 pigs sold	6 00
	F. Greenwood for 30,680 lbs. straw @ \$5	86 09	26	" " bones sold	33 05
	and 33-36 bushel barley @ 28c.	10 00	27	" maintenance account for 6 lambs, \$15.00 ;	12 50
	H. Hughes & Son for 1 bone grinder	60 00	Aug. 9	361 lbs. pork, \$18 05	57 00
23	" " " 1 drill	67 50	23	" " for 5 lambs, \$2.50	100 0
May 20	A. Strachan for 2½ tons fertilizer @ \$30.	175 00	24	" A. McLean for 21 young pigs	8 8
June 12	J. P. N. Ferris for pastureage 1897	22 88	Sept. 8	" R Hunter for 3 dry cows	70 00
16	T. Nicholson for 114½ bushel corn @ 20c.	10 00	16	" maintenance account for 148 lbs. pork, 6c.	12 06
18	F. Vanorder for right of way	8 50	30	" R. Hunter for 2 dry cows	104 00
July 14	J. Hainer for adjusting farm scales	3 00		" maintenance account for 79 veal and 122	
23	Oldrieve & Wilkinson for 1 Indian gamecock	120 00		ponk, 6c	
Aug. 10	J. Massie for horse for farm	50 00		" A. McLean for 49 young pigs sold	
Sept. 3	W. Green for 1 milch cow	38 00			
3	M. Walsh	85 00			
16	E. F. Sears for exchange of carriage horse	35 00			
21	M. Walsh for 1 milch cow	624 62			
30	To balance				
		\$2,011 09	Oct. 1	By balance	\$2,011 09
					624 62



# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, HAMILTON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER, 1897.

TO ROBERT CHRISTIE, ESQ.,  
*Inspector of Asylums, Ontario.*

SIR:—I have the honor to submit herewith the Twenty-second Annual Report of this Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

—	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients in residence Oct. 1st, 1896.....				454	501	955
Admitted by warrant from gaols.....	29	24	53			
“ “ “ other asylums.....	17		17			
“ by certificate direct.....	44	54	98			
“ “ from other asylums.....	5		5	95	78	173
Total under treatment this year.....				549	579	1,128
Number discharged recovered.....	15	26	41			
“ “ improved.....	14	13	27			
“ “ unimproved.....		1	1			
“ “ not insane.....	1		1			
Total discharges.....	30	40	70			
Number died.....	22	25	47			
“ eloped.....	1		1			
“ transferred to London.....		3	3			
“ “ Brockville.....	40		40			
“ “ Toronto.....	1		1	94	68	162
Number remaining in Asylum, Sept. 30th, 1897.....				455	511	966

Percentage recovered on admissions exclusive of those transferred from other asylums.....27½  
 Percentage recovered and improved on admissions exclusive of those transferred from other asylums.....45  
 Percentage of deaths on number under treatment.....4½  
 Per capita yearly cost of maintenance.....\$115.82  
 Per capita weekly cost of maintenance.....\$2.22



### ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.

The total number of admissions this year is 173 as against 156 last year. Of the admissions 20 males were transfers from the London asylum and 2 males were from the Toronto asylum. The number of discharges is 70 against 80 last year. Of the discharges 41 were recovered, 27 were improved, and 1 was discharged as not insane.

On the 2nd of February, 20 males were transferred to Brockville asylum and on June 15th, 20 males were again transferred to Brockville, 3 women were transferred to London asylum and 1 man to Toronto asylum.

The admissions including transfers exceed the admissions last year by 17. Of the admissions 49 were over 50 years of age, 1 was between 80 and 90 years of age, 6 between 70 and 80, 16 between 60 and 70, 26 between 50 and 60. The percentage of recoveries is lower this year on account of the large number of senile cases admitted. Of the discharges 27 are classed as improved. The temptation is always to make the recovery list as high as possible, and though some of those classed as improved ultimately make good recoveries, yet as the most of the cases were on probation among their friends, who are not always capable of deciding intelligently, we think it safer in the absence of positive information to follow the conservative course and class them as improved. It is very disappointing to discharge a case as recovered and in a few weeks or months to readmit the case for further treatment. It is not only a reflection on our judgment, but puts the friends to unnecessary trouble and expense and brings discredit to the asylum. It is true we are often at the mercy of importunate friends and the temptation is often great to yield to their entreaties against our better judgment and discharge the case. Occasionally a most unpromising case which has defied all asylum treatment, will, when transferred to the home environment make an excellent recovery. The vagaries of the human mind are so complex and mysterious that it taxes our skill and judgment to the utmost at times to decide whether to grant or refuse a probation. The demand for asylum accommodation is so great that we are often tempted to give the patient the benefit of the doubt for the purpose of making room for a more urgent case.

### DEATHS.

The number of deaths is 47 against 62 last year, or 4.1% this year against 5.4% last year on the whole number under treatment. One death was the result of accident. He was engaged in painting the outside woodwork of the main building and was in charge of our regular painter. He was a painter by trade, and an expert hand at that class of work. The scaffold on which he stood gave way and he fell to the ground, a distance of 20 feet. His injuries were not considered fatal, but after several hours a comatose condition supervened and he died from shock. A post mortem examination revealed a fracture of the pelvis and a fracture and dislocation at the elbow joint. Another case committed suicide while at home with his friends. He was discharged on probation and when he left the asylum was apparently well mentally. Domestic and business cares were too much for him, and without any premonition he ended his life by cutting his throat with a razor.

### COST OF MAINTENANCE.

The per capita rate of maintenance this year is \$115.82 against \$118.49 last year, being a per capita decrease of \$2.67. Notwithstanding this decrease in our maintenance rate, our equipment has never been better than during the past year.

our patients have been better fed, better clothed and their general comfort better provided for than ever before. By the addition of two large portable ovens in the kitchens at main building and orchard house, we have been enabled to provide a richer and more varied dietary. It has also provided facilities for the employment of a larger number of female patients in the kitchens, who find excellent opportunities of displaying their skill in the culinary art. Experience proves that the kitchen with a well stocked larder is the best hospital for women suffering from exhausted mental and physical function. Many of our patients are broken down farmer's wives and the work in the kitchen is congenial to them; they quickly put on flesh and correspondingly improve mentally.

I submit below a quinquennial statistical record of the operations of this asylum. It shows in a very succinct way the principal operations of our asylum work and the results during the past five years. It will be noted that, while each year has a distinctive history of its own, yet there is a wonderful uniformity in regard to both the work done and the results.

#### Quinquennial Statistical Record.

Date.	No. under treatment.	No. admitted.	No. discharged and improved.	Percentage of discharges on admissions.	No. died.	Percentage of deaths on number under treatment.	Per capita cost of maintenance.	Rate per week.
1893	1,040	146	53	36.30	52	5	\$126 82	\$2 43
1894	1,129	233	81	34.90	48	4.2	113 90	2 19
1895	1,117	143	82	38.40	51	4.5	114 40	2 20
1896	1,137	156	75	55.90	62	5.4	118 49	2 28
1897	1,128	173	68	45.00	47	4.1	115 82	2 22

Average yearly number under treatment .....	1,110
"            "            admitted .....	170
"    percentage recovered and improved on admissions.....	42 10
"            "            of deaths on number under treatment.....	4 64
"    per capita cost of maintenance.....	\$117 89
"    weekly per capita cost of maintenance.....	\$2.26

#### ADDITIONS, ALTERATIONS AND REPAIRS.

The new hospital is almost completed and is a beautifully constructed building. The appropriation for its completion is, I believe, exhausted, so that the operating room, elevator and a few other minor things which are not finished yet, will have to wait for another grant of money by the Legislature. The furnishing will require another grant, and I trust it will be sufficiently liberal to equip it with every modern convenience.

A new boiler for heating purposes has been put in at main building. This is a welcome addition and we trust will overcome the defective heating so long complained of.

The farmer's house has been completely overhauled, many important additions and repairs were made which add to its comfort and convenience, and it

has been repainted outside and in. The outside woodwork and window guards of main building, which had become very dingy have been painted throughout, and the stone work of the basement has been repointed. The building now looks fresh and clean and we feel well repaid for the labor we have expended on it.

An old barn which stood isolated on the back part of the farm, and which was pretty well dismantled from age and neglect has been reconstructed. A stone foundation was put under it, the old boarding was taken off and replaced by new. It is now a respectable looking building and is used as a storage barn for hay. The basement wall of the silo had begun to spring a little from pressure and we found it necessary to build an outside stone abutment to strengthen it.

An appropriation was made last year for altering the water-closet system at main building. Under your instruction I ordered a set of the automatic syphon water-closet which has just been put in the male basement by our engineer. Our experience with it has been so short that we are not justified yet in saying whether or not it will be satisfactory. The quantity of water used is an important consideration here, but further experience will enable us to determine this point.

Many other additions, alterations and repairs of a minor character incident to the every day wear and tear of a large institution were made which are too numerous to mention here, but which are all tabulated at the end of this report under the head of the different departments.

#### WANTS FOR NEXT YEAR.

We want an appropriation to finish and furnish the hospital, also a mortuary and pathological room convenient to the hospital. Our present mortuary is inconveniently situated to the hospital, and as the most of the deaths will take place there, it is important that the mortuary should be in a retired convenient place adjoining that building. The death rate at an asylum affords an inviting field for the pursuit of pathological research. We have devoted a good deal of attention to this department of science and have been richly rewarded for our labor. In no other way can we hope to advance our knowledge of the cause and treatment of disease except by careful and searching examination into pathological conditions.

We want a new amusement hall erected on the level. The present hall was intended for a population one-fourth of the present and all living in one building. Now we have four buildings isolated at considerable distance from each other. The present hall is in the third story of the main building, and can only be reached by a circuitous climbing of stairs so that the feeble and delicate cannot reach it at all. It is also inconvenient and often disagreeable to reach from the other buildings especially at night when amusements are going on, but the most objectionable feature of all is the danger from fire, situated as it is at that height from the ground, with only one door of ingress and egress and often from three to four hundred people in it, the danger from fire is alarming. It is true we have taken every precaution to forestall an accident of this kind by providing a fire escape on each side, yet with the present means of exit, I am satisfied that a panic from a fire might be attended with serious results.

What we want is an amusement hall and chapel erected on the ground level, centrally situated to all the buildings. The old hall could be fitted up into dormitories, or better still, into a work room—a place we are very much in need of.



In other reports I have referred to the shabby entrance to the main avenue from James street. We want about 150 feet of iron fence and gate, across the front of the avenue. I trust this will be the last year I shall have occasion to refer to this much-needed improvement. I asked for a skating rink last year; may we hope to see it materialized this year? If so, then glad and joyous hearts will crown you with gratitude. For two years in succession there has been an appropriation for an ice-house, but for some reason we do not seem to get it. Apropos to this subject, I might raise the question of providing a plant for manufacturing our own ice. Our ice comes from Burlington Bay, and there is always a question as to its purity. It has to be cut and hauled up the mountain, which is a costly and laborious job. An ice plant, with a cold storage building, would be one of the most useful, as well as the most profitable, adjuncts to our equipment, and I trust it will receive your careful attention.

The gas supply here is atrociously bad, and since the addition of another building, making further demands on the supply, we may expect it now to be still worse. The gas main from the city, which was sufficient in the early history of the asylum, is quite insufficient now. The Gas Company offer to put in a larger main from the city, with enlarged branches to the different buildings, provided we do the digging, and this seems to be the only solution of the difficulty.

I am in hopes that before long we may have an electric plant of our own, or receive a supply from some of the projected sources of generating it at a distance.

The house occupied by one of the farm hands is in a dilapidated condition, and will not pay to repair it. We want a small appropriation to erect a new one, and will promise to do the work with our own labor.

#### INSANE CRIMINALS.

Several years ago the East House cottage at this asylum was set apart by Order-in-Council for the reception of insane criminals. The building is on the plan of a centre and two wings, with accommodation for 80 patients. The north wing is now occupied by 20 male lunatics, who have committed various crimes, for which they have been tried and acquitted. The centre part and south wing is occupied by 60 quiet, harmless women. There is an associated dining-room for all the patients in the building.

As no regulation has ever been issued as to the mode of treating insane criminals, the law presumes, I dare say, that as they are all possessed, more or less, of dangerous tendencies, a close surveillance should be held over them as a protection to the public, in other words, that their treatment shall be more of a penal character, as compared with the humane treatment of the non-criminal insane. It will at once be seen that the presence of this criminal colony in our midst is an anomaly in our system, and a constant menace to the perfection and uniformity of our system of treatment.

The law has declared them irresponsible for the crimes of which they are charged; shall we, then, continue to treat them as criminals after the law has declared them innocent; or, shall we surround them with our best and most humane methods of treatment, with a view to restore reason, and enable them again, if possible, to resume the responsible duties of citizenship?

In caring for lunatics of criminal propensities, the protection of the public is, of course, the first consideration; and the care of such a class is a constant source of anxiety to the superintendent and other officers in charge.

Some people object to sending their friends to an asylum where they may have to consort with people who have committed the gravest crimes known to the law. I trust the time may soon come when separate provision will be made for the care of this class, under other conditions than in an ordinary asylum, and in a building specially constructed and equipped for the purpose.

#### FARM AND GARDEN.

The products of the farm and garden are greater this year than ever before. The drouth in the latter part of the season has interfered somewhat with the growth of roots; the potato crop is especially affected, and will scarcely be an average crop.

I append below a statement of the products of the farm, including the market valuation, which amounts to \$11,542.30. The wheat, amounting to 837 bushels, has been sold at the price stated; the other products are valued at an average market price. I also append a statement of work done in making improvements on the farm.

Articles.	Quantities.	Price.	Value.
Fall wheat, 12 acres .....	586 bush.	\$ c. 85	\$ c. 497 10
Spring wheat, 10 acres .....	251 "	81	203 31
Oats, 40 acres .....	2,181 "	24	523 44
Hay .....	150 tons.	8 00	1,200 00
Straw ....	150 "	6 00	900 00
Potatoes .....	1,800 bush.	50	900 00
Carrots .....	500 "	20	100 00
Mangolds .....	1,500 "	20	300 00
Turnips .....	5,000 "	20	1,000 00
Corn for silo, 30 acres .....	500 tons.	1 50	750 00
Milk .....	122,240 qts.	03	3,666 12
Pigs—196 sold live weight .....			1,502 33
Total value of farm products .....			\$11,542 30

#### WORK DONE ON THE FARM.

340 rods patent fence built.

40 rods picket fence built.

148 rods wire fence built.

200 loads of broken stone teamed, for making road around piggery and barn.

162 rods tile drain laid.

12 loads of sand teamed for barn foundation.

15 loads of stone teamed for barn foundation.



An additional fifty acres of land was purchased during the year. The land is good but in a rather poor state of cultivation, it all requires under draining, and during the summer we laid a good deal of tile on it.

The garden yielded even more abundantly than usual and is one of the most important adjuncts of the institution. A very great variety of vegetables and fruits was furnished in due season, which was greatly relished by everyone. The apple crop is deficient this year on account of the excessive yield of last year.

The ornamental grounds never looked so well and were never so well cared for as this year. The frequent rains in the early part of the summer kept our lawns green until late in the season. The estimated yield of the garden is \$5,748.43 as against \$4,667.92 last year, being an increase of \$1,080.51.

I would refer you to the tabulated statement at the end of this report for a detailed account of the products of the garden.

### LABOR AND RECREATION.

Alternate labor and recreation are the chief means we rely on to woo the disordered minds of our patients back again into normal channels. This together with hygienic and comfortable surroundings, regular habits, the enforcement of discipline and a liberal dietary, works a marvellous curative effect even on our most helpless cases. Many of our patients come here through a persistent disregard of the above conditions which are so essential to healthful living. The popular idea is that medicine is the cure for all the ills the mind and body are subject to, forgetting that it is the violation of natural law which is the chief cause of every departure from normal, mental and physical health. Many violate these laws from ignorance, others from sheer recklessness or indolence, but in every case nature imposes the penalty and the unhappy victim must suffer the consequences. In a large institution like this there is necessarily a large amount of labor to be done to keep it in running order, such as the cooking department, the laundry, the baking, the making of clothing, boots and shoes, the carpentering, the engineering and heating, the mason work and painting, the extensive farming and gardening operations all afford admirable opportunity for the employment of labor of a diversified character suited to the tastes and requirements of all classes. The modern asylum is or ought to be in its normal condition a busy hum of industry, every department of it working to a common end, viz., an exemplification of the highest and best methods of living, with a view to restoring in morbid minds those habits of life which are essential to healthy, mental and physical health.

The brain is a many functioned organ requiring a diversity of labor, recreation and rest to fully develop and maintain it at a normal standard, hence we are under the necessity of providing not only labor but also a variety of recreation and amusements suited to the wants and requirements of a large population. In winter owing to the inclement weather the feeble class have necessarily to spend a good deal of their time in doors. The weekly dance, concerts, at homes, games and dramatic performances provide congenial amusement for this class. The more vigorous are able to engage in skating, curling and sleigh-riding as a past time, which they thoroughly enjoy, for this purpose a large skating rink would be a great boon to this class. In summer we have frequent band concerts on the lawn, bowling matches on the green which is a favorite pastime, baseball matches, tennis, croquet, etc. Our brass band and orchestra have done splendid

work throughout the year in adding to our amusement, and we are under great obligation to the leader, chief attendant Thompson, for his laborious and pains-taking efforts.

The annual games and exhibition of fancy work in the female department which is always a gala day at the asylum, were, held on September 24th, and passed off with great success. Refreshments of cakes, buns and lemonade were served in great abundance. The day was fine and everyone was in good humor and on their good behaviour. Every event was hotly contested and liberal prizes were offered to the successful contestants. The exhibition of fancy work by the women was the largest we have ever had and the judges were often perplexed in awarding the prizes. In the evening a dance was held in the amusement hall, at which many visitors from the city were present and took part, including the Hon. and Mrs. J. M. Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. Charlton, Mr. and Mrs. Wardrope. We are again indebted as we have been many times before to Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Charlton and Mrs. Wardrope for their kindness in acting as judges of the fancy work, and on behalf of the whole asylum I beg to tender them our warmest thanks.

#### PATHOLOGICAL REPORT.

I append herewith a pathological report of seventeen cases which were the subject of critical research. I need not say that every case was interesting in revealing pathological conditions of great importance. The field is so inviting for this class of work and the material is so abundant that I trust every facility will be afforded us for prosecuting this important branch of science. I trust that before another year elapses a new mortuary with a pathological laboratory will be erected and equipped with every convenience for the prosecution of the work on the best scientific lines.

#### RELIGIOUS SERVICE.

Religious service has been held every Sabbath morning throughout the year. In summer the service is held in the grove, under the trees, and is very enjoyable. In winter the service is held in the amusement hall.

We are under renewed obligations to the Ministerial Association in the city for their self-denying labors in ministering to our spiritual wants without money and without price. I trust they will be rewarded with a sense of duty in bringing comfort and consolation to many a desolate and yearning heart.

#### JUBILEE YEAR.

This Jubilee year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria marks an important epoch in the history of the British Empire. Never in the history of nations has such a long and uninterrupted reign of wisdom, integrity and womanly virtue been witnessed. Her benign example has reflected itself for good from the centre to the remotest part of the great Empire over which she rules, and has resulted in the strengthening of those great moral and social forces which make for "that righteousness which exalteth a nation." Her reign has also witnessed an impetus to commercial, industrial and scientific activity, which stands unrivalled in the world's history. Long may she live, and long may she reign to exemplify those resplendent graces of character which have endeared her to the hearts of her people.

Amid the general rejoicings throughout the Empire we were not unmindful, in our humble way, of our duty to the occasion. A huge bonfire was built on the asylum ground on the brow of the mountain, to celebrate the event. The buildings were gaily decorated with flags. Our patients were touched with the spirit of the occasion, and were pleasantly reminded that amid all their misfortunes they were still under the protecting ægis of Queen Victoria and formed an integral part of that great Empire on which the sun never sets.

This jubilee year was also marked by two important events in the history of Canada, viz., the meeting of the British Association of Science in Toronto and the meeting of the British Medical Association in Montreal. Many of the intellectual savants of Britain, Europe and America were there, and their presence will no doubt do much to quicken scientific thought in our midst and broaden our mental horizon with a richer and fuller knowledge of the great mysteries of science which yet await development.

I had the honor of reading two papers before the British Medical Association at Montreal, and I considered it no small honor to have the privilege of presenting my feeble and unpretentious outpourings before such a learned and scientific body. It was with a good deal of diffidence and trepidation I ventured to respond to the invitation to submit anything before such a critical audience, but as Canadians I felt we had a duty to perform in convincing our British progenitors that we had not altogether lapsed into barbarism. As Canadians I am convinced we caught an inspiration from association with our British and foreign friends which will stimulate us to greater things in the future, for as "Iron sharpeneth iron, so a man sharpeneth the countenance of his friend."

Many of them visited our public institutions and travelled far and wide over our great Dominion and I have no doubt the knowledge and experience which they gathered of our country will do much to disseminate in the old land correct knowledge of the wonderful resources and future possibilities of our young country as a field for immigration and the investment of capital.

This year also marks the tenth year of my incumbency in office as the chief officer of this asylum. Looking back over these ten years which are all too short I note many changes. Our buildings and equipment have largely increased to meet the urgent demand for accommodation and the population has nearly doubled. I trust my administration of affairs has met with the approval of yourself, the Government and the people of which I am the humble servant, and if I have been instrumental in brightening the lives, and easing the burdens of the poor unfortunates placed under my care, I shall feel more than repaid for the days, weeks, months and years, of anxious responsibility which it cost me. To my fellow officers and employees who have stood faithfully and loyally by me in the discharge of trying and onerous duties and without whom no measure of success could have been reached I offer my warmest thanks: and to yourself as Inspector I express my gratitude for your praiseworthy efforts in sustaining my authority in the discharge of duty and for counsel and advice in settling many perplexing problems.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES RUSSELL,

Medical Superintendent.



## REPORT IN PATHOLOGY.

During the past year seventeen autopsies have been performed, and the following presents in tabulated form a few of the facts in regard to these examinations.

No.	Sex	Age	Mental diseases.	Duration.	Anatomical Diagnosis.
76	M	72	Terminal dementia.	11 years ....	Extensive pleuritic adhesions. Emphysema. Macula alba on anterior surface of right ventricle. Aorta dilated and showing marked atheromatous degeneration. Left ventricle hypertrophied and anterior coronary atheromatous. Liver and spleen atrophied. Gall stone found embedded in anterior surface of right lobe of liver projecting about 2 mm. above the surface and surrounded by thick fibrous capsule. Gall bladder contracted and filled with gall stones. Chronic interstitial nephritis.
77	F	65	Chronic mania ...	25 years ....	Chronic pachymeningitis. Complete ossification of dura mater in frontal region. Convolutions somewhat atrophied. Small aneurism and dilation of left vertebral artery. Calcareous deposit in basilar artery. Membranes at the base opaque. Spinal cord removed and section made for microscope. Perihepatitis. Cardiac hypertrophy. Calcareous degeneration of aortic valves and coronary arteries. Chronic diffuse nephritis.
78	M	58	Chronic mania...	27 years ....	Dura mater adherent to calvarium and brain surface. Convolutions atrophied. Extensive lymph deposits in frontal and motor regions. Increased fluid in ventricles. Pulmonary emphysema with pleuritic adhesions. Tubercular deposits at lower anterior of left lung. Atheromatous degeneration of aorta and coronaries. Atrophy of liver. Splenitis, organ being small and showing evidence of chronic inflammatory action. Torsion of intestine and abnormal distension of caecum.
79	F	56	Chronic mania...	12 years ....	Cardiac walls infiltrated with fatty deposit. Tricuspid contracted. Perihepatitis—gall stones. Torsion of intestine at junction of transverse and descending colon. Chronic diffuse nephritis.
80	F	60	Chronic mania...	11 months ..	Pulmonary emphysema. Tubercular nodules, undergoing caseous degeneration. Adhesion of pleura to pericardium. Atheromatous degeneration of cardiac valves. Perihepatitis. Liebermeister's furrows well marked on hepatic surface. Cyst in right kidney, cortical substance contracted and small cyst in right ovary. Duodenum twice normal length.

REPORT IN PATHOLOGY.—*Continued.*

No.	Sex.	Age	Mental diseases.	Duration.	Anatomical Diagnosis.
81	F	38	Chronic mania...	3 years ....	Omental hernia at umbilicus. Transverse colon dilated and bound down by firm adhesions to peritoneum. Purulent peritonitis with deep pyaemic cavity, pyogenic membrane, large quantity of pus. Intestines matted together by adhesions in tumor-like mass. Intestines firmly bound by adhesions to liver.
82	F	44	Terminal dementia.	2 years ....	Cerebral ramollissement involving lenticular nucleus and corresponding limb of internal capsule. Small cyst in corresponding position on opposite side. Abnormal formation of Rolandic area. Cardiac dilation. Tricuspid stenosis. Aortic valves atheromatous. Mitral Stenosis. Numerous infarcts in both lungs, kidneys and spleen. Perisplenitis. Congenital malformation and cyst of right kidney.
83	M	23	Dementia epileptica.	4 years ....	General cerebral atrophy. Calcareous deposits in bronchial glands. Intestines extensively bound by adhesions. Bezoar (1½ inches in diameter, 3 inches in length) filled lumen of small intestine. Appendix vermiformis abnormally small.
84	F	40	Terminal dementia.	11 years ....	Pachymeningitis. Arachnoid fluid increased. Pleuritic adhesions and extensive tubercular deposits in both lungs. Gastric dilation. Chronic diffuse nephritis.
85	F	56	Chronic mania...	18 years ....	Lobular pneumonia. Right lung emphysematous with one well marked infarct. Excess of pericardial fluid. Gastric dilation. Left kidney contained several cysts and much purulent matter with several calculi in pelvis. Left ureter dilated and pus found in bladder.
86	F	75	Chronic mania ..	3 years ....	Sub-diaphragmatic abscess with extensive accumulation of purulent matter in abdomen and right thoracic cavity. Fibroid thickening of cerebral membranes with calcareous deposits at base. Perihepatic thickening. Gall stones. Right lung collapsed. Macula alba on anterior surface of cardiac wall. Aortic dilatation with atheroma. Fatty deposits in cardiac wall. Chronic interstitial nephritis.



REPORT IN PATHOLOGY.—*Continued.*

No.	Sex	Age	Mental diseases.	Duration.	Anatomical Diagnosis.
87	F	40	Chronic mania ..	5 years ....	Thrombosis of cerebral sinuses—left lateral and superior longitudinal. Cerebral vessels distended. Universal haematoidin staining of cerebral substance. Left parietal convolutions flattened, and on section a large clot was found extending from ascending convolution backwards nearly to the posterior margin of the lobe. The clot extended in a vertical direction from near the superior margin down into the lateral ventricle, where softening of the tissue had already set in. The right hemisphere was firmer, and on section no hemorrhage was found, while the fluid was scanty in this lateral ventricle.
88	F	65	Terminal dementia.	5 years ....	Arthritis catarrhalis. Left knee and both shoulder joints contained pus and articular surfaces were denuded and roughened. Pleuritic adhesions. Lungs oedematous and congested. Encapsulated calcareous nodule in upper lobe of right lung. Fatty deposits on cardiac wall. Heart cavities dilated. Atheromatous thickening of valves. Liver small, friable and bile stained. Gall bladder distended, marked chronic interstitial nephritis.
89	M	47	Chronic mania ..	23 years ....	General wasting of tissues. Hypostatic pulmonary congestion. Torsion of colon directly above sigmoid flexure, with marked dilation and evidence of gangrene.
90	M	43	Dementia epileptica.	17 years ....	Chronic pachymeningitis. Marked irregularity of convolutions. Gumma found at inner side of right lenticular nucleus and middle third. Numerous ulcers (specific) and old scars on extremities. Liver atrophied. Pleural adhesions. Fatty deposits on cardiac walls.
91	M	79	Terminal dementia.	36 years ....	Cardiac rupture. Pericardium was found greatly distended, about a pint of clotted blood and serum being removed. Aorta was dilated, and a fibrinous band found on the free edge of posterior cusp of aortic valve. Near this was a small vegetation and several atheromatous patches in the aorta. Left ventricle was dilated to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Cardiac walls were thin and degenerated, and having the characteristic "faded-leaf color" of fatty degeneration. Atheroma of posterior coronary, with thrombus occluding that vessel.

REPORT IN PATHOLOGY.—*Concluded.*

No.	Sex.	Age	Mental diseases.	Duration.	Anatomical Diagnosis.
92	M	28	Delusional mania.	2 years ....	Comminuted fracture of pelvis and elbow joint. Ilium had double fracture each centring in acetabulum, considerable displacement, extensive effusion of dark blood throughout lower portion of abdominal parietes, particularly in front of anterior pelvic region and about bladder. Elbow dislocated, both bones backwards. Outer condyle of humerus, crushed. Fracture of coronoid process of ulna and splintering of shaft below. Anterior half of head of radius was broken into several fragments. Injuries result of fall from building.
93	F	76	Terminal dementia.	9 years ....	Hemorrhage into pons extending into floor of fourth ventricle, where large clot was found. Several small uterine fibroids (extra mural) with evidence of atrophy in the same.

In more than one-third of the year's autopsies a more or less marked condition of pachymeningitis was found. These cases were all of a chronic form and the condition was associated with a noticeable atrophy of the convolutions. Case No. 77 was remarkable in this respect. The dura mater in the entire frontal region was ossified and seemingly amalgamated with the inner plate of the skull which over this region was correspondingly thickened, presenting a wrinkled and uneven surface,

The cardiac lesions in No. 82, possess peculiar interest, particularly in reference to the tricuspid stenosis. This often dates from foetal life and the lesion in this case was evidently an old one, but the clinical history suggested that it was an acquired condition. The cusps were joined so as to admit but one finger instead of three. The mitral stenosis was well marked, admitting only the tip of the little finger. The segments of the aortic valve were strikingly atheromatous. The clinical records of this case furnish a history of an apoplectic seizure three or four years previous to the attack which proved fatal. In the former attack, however, the paralysis was on the opposite side of the body and may be accounted for by the remnant of the old lesion, a small cyst, noted above.

The death of No. 91 was, as the autopsy fully accounted for, most sudden. He was the first person admitted to this asylum. While standing in the dining-room after breakfast, he was seen to fall over and death was immediate. The extreme rarity of cardiac rupture at the particular site noted above rendered the post-mortem extremely interesting.

Post-mortem No. 92 was of special interest in that the lesion was associated with, and the location (pons) of the hemorrhage indicated by, marked paralysis of the left side of the face, and a spastic paralysis of the right arm and leg from involvement of the pyramidal tract. The lesion, being below the line of Gubler, produced "cross paralysis of the seventh nerve and body type," the face being

paralysed upon the same side as the lesion, while a marked hemiplegia was developed on the opposite side. The clinical history of this case was somewhat unusual. The paralysis was first noticed on a Tuesday morning, and the patient, although at that time comatose, lived until the following Friday evening. Hemorrhage into the pons most frequently terminates fatally in much shorter time so that the duration also renders this case worthy of note.

Pleuritic adhesions of greater or less extent were found in about one half of our autopsies. These adhesions were sometimes very extensive and accompanying in some instances marked degeneration of lung tissue. Our experience is a repetition of others in asylum practice as to the frequent absence of cough and the other usual symptoms of pulmonary irritation in cases where even extensive tubercular lesions are found.

In this report last year's attention was directed to the common occurrence of lesions of the kidney in our autopsies. The extreme frequency with which chronic diffuse nephritis is detected amongst those dying insane, forbids the supposition of a mere accidental relationship, but rather suggests what several observers have pointed out that there is probably some pathological connection between this condition and certain toxic elements possessing some causative relation to insanity. Several observers have drawn attention to the frequent association of chronic nephritis with paresis, and have considered the probability of paretic and uraemic convulsions being due to the same toxic element. Our limited experience, however, has been that evidence of chronic renal disease is also often found associated with forms of insanity not marked with paretic symptoms.

# ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for the Insane, Hamilton, for the year ending  
30th September, 1897.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year, ending  
30th September, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1896.....				454	501	955
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant .....	46	24	70			
“ Medical certificate .....	49	54	103	95	78	173
Total number under treatment during the year ....				549	579	1,128
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered.....	15	26	41			
“ improved.....	14	13	27			
“ unimproved .....		1	1			
“ not insane .....	1		1			
Total number of discharges during year .....	30	40	70			
Died .....	22	25	47			
Eloped.. ..	1	0	1			
Transferred .....	41	3	44	94	68	162
Remaining in Asylum 30th Sept., 1897 .....				455	511	966
Total number admitted since opening of asylum....				1,717	1,726	3,443
“ discharged .....	592	692	1,284			
“ died .....	456	380	836			
“ eloped .....	68	1	69			
“ transferred .....	146	142	288	1,262	1,215	2,477
“ remaining, 30th Sept., 1897 .....				455	511	966
No. of applications on file, 30th Sept., 1897.....	10	6	16			



TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1896 to 30th September, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 16th of March, 1897) ..	479	512	991
Minimum number of patients in residence (on the 1st of October, 1896) ..	450	501	955
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year .....	170,089	186,949	357,038
Daily average population .....	465,997	512,189	978,186

	Admissions of Year.			Total admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Social State.</b>						
Married and widowed .....	30	48	78	794	985	1,779
Single .....	65	30	95	923	741	1,664
Total .....	95	78	173	1,717	1,726	3,443
<b>Religion.</b>						
Presbyterians .....	17	13	30	317	299	616
Episcopalians .....	14	14	28	356	308	664
Methodists .....	28	23	51	396	429	825
Baptists .....	4	8	12	81	114	195
Congregationalists .....				10	11	21
Roman Catholics .....	13	8	21	317	343	660
Mennonites .....				16	8	24
Quakers .....	1	2	3	9	7	16
Infidels .....				1		1
Other denominations .....	11	9	20	131	159	290
Not reported .....	7	1	8	83	48	131
Total .....	95	78	173	1,717	1,726	3,443
<b>Nationalities.</b>						
English .....	13	12	25	284	203	487
Irish .....	5	4	9	218	322	540
Scotch .....	7	2	9	119	124	243
Canadian .....	56	56	112	941	932	1,873
United States .....	2	4	6	44	45	89
Other countries .....	6		6	64	64	128
Unknown .....	6		6	47	36	83
Total .....	95	78	173	1,717	1,726	3,443



TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted During Year.			Total Admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District.....				9	5	14
Brant .....	2	6	8	77	95	172
Bruce .....	1	1	2	6	14	20
Carleton .....				10	17	20
Dufferin .....	2	3	5	20	20	40
Elgin .....	1		1	5	6	11
Essex .....	1		1	2	1	3
Frontenac .....	2		2	19	7	26
Grey .....	9	6	15	77	56	133
Haldimand .....	5	2	7	74	61	135
Halton .....		6	6	56	59	115
Hastings .....				6	8	14
Huron .....	2	1	3	5	10	15
Kent .....	2		2	6	5	9
Lambton .....	3	1	4	8	3	11
Lanark .....				1	2	3
Leeds and Grenville .....				7	6	13
Lennox and Addington .....				10	1	11
Lincoln .....	7	3	10	95	97	192
Middlesex .....	5	2	7	16	10	26
Muskoka District .....				13	2	15
Nipissing District .....				1	1	2
Norfolk .....	1	4	5	68	77	145
Northumberland .....				35	29	64
Ontario .....	1		1	25	33	58
Oxford .....	5	3	8	16	10	26
Parry Sound District .....				3	3	6
Peel .....				14	24	38
Perth .....	4	2	6	7	10	17
Peterborough .....				8	15	23
Prescott and Russell .....				3	4	7
Prince Edward .....				5	2	7
Rainy River District .....				1		1
Renfrew .....				4	2	6
Simcoe .....	1		1	204	158	362
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry .....				13	10	23
Thunder Bay District .....				4	2	6
Victoria .....				11	21	32
Waterloo .....	4	5	9	80	77	157
Welland .....	7	12	19	75	94	169
Wellington .....	9	5	14	154	157	311
Wentworth .....	18	16	34	300	339	639
York .....	1		1	161	180	341
Not classed .....	2		2	3		3
Total admissions .....	95	78	173	1,717	1,726	3,443

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to  
30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted During Year.			Total Admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District . . . . .				8	1	9
Brant . . . . .	1	2	3	34	27	61
Bruce . . . . .	1	1	2	6	8	14
Carleton . . . . .				9	6	15
Dufferin . . . . .	1		1	15	7	22
Elgin . . . . .				2	1	3
Essex . . . . .				1	1	2
Frontenac . . . . .	2		2	18	2	20
Grey . . . . .	4	3	7	50	26	76
Haldimand . . . . .	1		1	30	13	43
Halton . . . . .		3	3	27	19	46
Hastings . . . . .				6	6	12
Huron . . . . .	2		2	2	3	5
Kent . . . . .	2		2	5		5
Lambton . . . . .	3		3	7	1	8
Lanark . . . . .				1	1	2
Leeds and Grenville . . . . .				7	5	12
Lennox and Addington . . . . .				9		9
Lincoln . . . . .	2		2	61	38	99
Middlesex . . . . .	4	2	6	8	5	13
Muskoka District . . . . .				8	2	10
Nipissing District . . . . .				1	1	2
Norfolk . . . . .		1	1	39	33	72
Northumberland and Durham . . . . .				22	14	36
Ontario . . . . .	1		1	19	20	39
Oxford . . . . .	6	3	9	13	8	21
Parry Sound District . . . . .				3	2	5
Peel . . . . .				5	8	13
Perth . . . . .	4	1	5	6	6	12
Peterborough . . . . .				8	11	19
Prescott and Russell . . . . .				3	3	6
Prince Edward . . . . .				3	2	5
Rainy River District . . . . .				1		1
Renfrew . . . . .				4		4
Simcoe . . . . .				147	82	229
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry . . . . .				11	3	14
Thunder Bay District . . . . .				4	2	6
Victoria . . . . .				9	18	27
Waterloo . . . . .	3		3	49	16	65
Welland . . . . .	2	3	5	36	23	59
Wellington . . . . .	5		5	60	37	97
Wentworth . . . . .	1	5	6	51	48	99
York . . . . .	1		1	135	135	270
Not classed . . . . .						
Total admissions . . . . .	46	24	70	943	644	1,587

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
3268	M. E. A.	F	September 24, 1896	November 6, 1896	Recovered.
2608	J. M., jr.	M	November 24, 1892	" 19, "	Improved.
3198	R. B.	M	March 20, 1896	December 2, "	"
3314	N. H. F.	F	December 18, 1896	January 27, 1897	Recovered.
3291	S. J. E.	F	October 30, 1896	February 9, "	"
3025	W. H. A.	M	January 26, 1895	" 24, "	Improved.
3028	E. K.	F	February 19, 1895	" 24, "	"
3102	E. M.	F	September 6, 1895	" 26, "	"
3320	E. A. P.	F	January 11, 1897	March 13, "	"
3177	J. B. S.	M	January 24, 1896	" 17, "	"
3072	W. J.	F	June 22, 1895	" 20, "	"
2341	L. M. S.	F	August 6, 1894	" 20, "	"
1632	M. C. S.	F	December 17, 1887	" 23, "	Recovered.
3169	W. J. C.	M	January 1, 1896	" 27, "	"
3264	J. R.	M	September 5, 1896	" 30, "	Improved.
3263	J. A.	F	September 4, 1896	" 30, "	Recovered.
30-1	E. M.	F	July 11, 1895	April 2, "	"
3347	H. B.	M	February 12, 1897	" 8, "	"
3357	S. G. M.	M	March 5, 1897	" 10, "	"
3354	J. A.	M	February 27, 1897	" 14, "	Improved.
3064	A. F. McP.	M	June 6, 1895	" 16, "	"
3218	J. S.	M	April 28, 1896	May 22, "	Recovered.
3306	M. E. D.	F	December 3, 1896	" 22, "	Unimproved
3352	P. S.	F	February 26, 1897	" 28, "	Recovered.
32-8	J. McD.	F	October 28, 1896	June 2, "	Improved.
1468	P. McM.	M	September 10, 1886	" 9, "	Recovered.
3278	J. B.	M	October 19, 1896	" 16, "	Improved.
3296	B. A. G.	F	November 14, 1896	" 24, "	Recovered.
3249	R. S.	F	August 1, 1896	" 30, "	"
3367	M. W.	F	March 29, 1897	July 1, "	Improved.
2698	T. D.	M	July 6, 1893	" 6, "	Recovered.
2039	R. B.	F	April 11, 1889	" 10, "	Improved.
3381	L. P.	F	May 29, 1897	" 10, "	Recovered.
3253	M. B.	F	August 10, 1896	" 15, "	"
2647	A. F.	F	March 3, 1893	" 23, "	"
3321	M. P.	F	January 11, 1897	" 23, "	"
3324	S. D. B.	F	January 25, 1897	" 23, "	"
3372	G. O.	M	April 22, 1897	" 23, "	Improved.
3100	P. A.	M	September 4, 1895	" 24, "	Recovered.
3248	T. F.	M	July 31, 1896	" 27, "	"
3310	M. McG.	F	December 10, 1896	August 2, "	"
2910	E. M.	M	June 18, 1894	" 7, "	Improved.
3394	G. M. W.	M	July 5, 1897	" 14, "	Not Insane.
3282	J. H. V.	M	October 26, 1896	" 16, "	Recovered.
3238	C. A. R.	F	July 7, 1896	" 16, "	"
3020	A. E. F.	F	January 9, 1895	" 17, "	Improved.
3206	A. S. G. B.	F	April 4, 1896	" 25, "	Recovered.
3369	S. L.	F	April 17, 1897	September 3, "	"
3313	M. E. M.	F	December 15, 1896	" 8, "	"
3359	W. B. B.	M	March 12, 1897	" 10, "	"
1595	M. R.	F	September 17, 1887	" 17, "	Improved.
3056	T. H.	M	May 4, 1895	" 20, "	Recovered.
2172	J. W.	M	February 4, 1890	" 23, "	Improved.
3182	M. K.	M	February 7, 1896	" 24, "	Recovered.
3420	O. B.	F	August 13, 1897	" 24, "	"
832	A. S.	M	October 23, 1882	" 25, "	Improved.
3404	J. M.	M	July 18, 1897	" 25, "	"
3315	H. McD.	M	December 18, 1896	" 27, "	Recovered.
2545	J. McD.	M	June 9, 1892	" 28, "	"
2381	E. C.	F	May 4, 1891	" 28, "	"

TABLE No. 5.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
3397	G. M .....	F ....	July 6, 1897 .....	September 30, 1897... ..	Recovered.
2839	B. McG.....	F ....	February 22, 1894.....	" 30, " .....	Improved.
3399	M. C .....	F ....	July 10, 1897 .....	" 30, " .....	Recovered.
3396	A. P. M .....	F ....	July 6, 1897 .....	" 30, " .....	"
3389	M. Mc.....	F ....	June 19, 1897 .....	" 30, " .....	"
3236	E. M. J .....	F ....	July 6, 1896 .....	" 30, " .....	Improved.
3423	T. R. W .....	M ....	August 18, 1897 .....	" 30, " .....	"
3356	W. M .....	M ....	March 3, 1897 .....	" 30, " .....	Recovered.
3375	K. M .....	F ....	May 14, 1897 .....	" 30, " .....	"
3409	E. F .....	F ....	July 27, 1897 .....	" 30, " .....	Improved.



TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	H. E. ....	M.	72	October 3, 1896 .....	7	5	14	Marasmus following dysentery.
2	E. H. ....	F.	65	" 5, " .....	3	4	25	Diarrhoea.
3	H. P. ....	M.	59	" 30, " .....	3	3	15	Marasmus.
4	F. McK. ....	M.	58	November 8, " .....	13	8	20	Epilepsy.
5	S. H. ....	F.	30	" 18, " .....	6	6	25	Exhaustion of mania.
6	M. J. B. ....	F.	55	" 22, " .....	8	3	2	Chronic pachymeningitis.
7	W. W. ....	M.	58	" 30, " .....	8	3	28	Marasmus.
8	A. O'R. ....	F.	56	December 2, " .....	7	8	...	Exhaustion of dementia.
9	E. B. ....	F.	60	" 3, " .....	2	5	28	Phthisis.
10	N. P. ....	F.	38	" 9, " .....	2	6	7	Peritonitis.
11	G. E. M. ....	M.	39	" 19, " .....	2	4	9	Paresis.
12	W. D. ....	M.	43	" 24, " .....	2	22	...	Suicide by hanging.
13	G. W. L. ....	M.	56	" 27, " .....	1	10	...	Pneumonia.
14	E. G. ....	M.	27	" 28, " .....	8	8	...	Marasmus.
15	J. P. ....	M.	68	January 1, 1897 .....	8	2	21	Exhaustion of dementia.
16	E. A. W. ....	F.	44	" 9, " .....	1	1	...	Heart disease.
17	J. T. ....	M.	84	" 20, " .....	8	6	13	Pneumonia.
18	M. J. T. ....	F.	35	" 26, " .....	4	9	20	Diarrhoea.
19	J. McR. ....	F.	24	February 2, " .....	3	6	12	Phthisis.
20	E. McC. ....	F.	73	" 13, " .....	1	6	25	Exhaustion of dementia.
21	B. H. ....	F.	59	March 3, " .....	8	14	...	Exhaustion of melancholia.
22	E. B. ....	F.	80	" 6, " .....	7	7	3	Senile decay.
23	W. B. ....	M.	23	" 7, " .....	3	8	4	Exhaustion of epilepsy.
24	S. A. McG. ....	F.	62	" 11, " .....	2	3	4	Exhaustion of mania.
25	W. F. ....	M.	53	" 18, " .....	2	6	1	Chronic hepatitis.
26	E. A. C. ....	F.	40	" 20, " .....	11	2	19	Phthisis.
27	P. J. ....	M.	80	" 23, " .....	15	6	8	Bronchitis.
28	E. K. ....	F.	56	" 31, " .....	8	7	28	Pneumonia.
29	E. W. ....	F.	60	April 2, " .....	8	7	24	Influenza.
30	M. W. ....	F.	75	" 12, " .....	8	11	...	Subdiaphragmatic abscess.
31	E. J. B. ....	F.	40	May 21, " .....	2	10	12	Apoplexy.
32	J. S. ....	F.	65	" 26, " .....	4	5	24	Acute articular rheumatism.
33	J. C. ....	M.	58	June 1, " .....	1	5	25	Heart disease.
34	W. G. W. ....	M.	47	" 6, " .....	3	3	28	Torsion of bowel.
35	F. R. ....	M.	43	" 15, " .....	14	10	3	Epilepsy.
36	B. R. ....	M.	48	July 12, " .....	1	11	...	Paresis.
37	E. W. ....	F.	78	" 25, " .....	1	9	...	Dysentery.
38	D. B. ....	M.	68	August 3, " .....	8	10	...	Exhaustion of dementia.
39	R. G. ....	M.	55	" 10, " .....	3	5	29	Suicide.
40	J. B. ....	M.	79	" 25, " .....	21	5	8	Rupture of heart.
41	A. C. ....	F.	75	" 26, " .....	...	13	...	Valvular disease of heart.
42	J. D. ....	M.	73	" 28, " .....	21	5	5	Exhaustion.
43	M. B. ....	F.	...	September 6, " .....	2	26	...	Dysentery.
44	H. M. ....	M.	28	" 17, " .....	1	2	9	Shock from accident.
45	S. B. ....	F.	76	" 24, " .....	8	8	28	Apoplexy.
46	M. J. N. ....	F.	31	" 28, " .....	4	2	2	Tuberculosis.
47	A. T. ....	F.	80	" 30, " .....	9	1	27	Senile decay.



TABLE No. 7.

Showing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Agents .....	2		2	7		7	9
Architects .....				2		2	2
Actuaries .....							
Actors .....							
Artists .....					1	1	1
Book-keepers .....	1		1	7		7	8
Bakers .....				3		3	3
Bricklayers .....				5		5	5
Butchers .....	1		1	7		7	8
Blacksmiths .....	1		1	24		24	25
Brass-finishers .....							
Brewers .....				1		1	1
Builders .....				3		3	3
Barbers .....				2	1	3	3
Broom-makers .....				2		2	2
Barristers .....							
Bookbinders .....				1	1	2	2
Brickmakers .....				2		2	2
Bridge-tenders .....							
Brakesman .....				1		1	1
Basketmakers .....	1		1				1
Commercial travellers .....				4		4	4
Cabinet-makers .....				3		3	3
Consuls .....				1		1	1
Confectioners .....				1		1	1
Coopers .....				6		6	6
Carpenters .....	1		1	60		60	61
Clerks .....	4	1	5	39	6	45	50
Clergymen .....				8		8	8
Carriage-makers .....	1		1	2		2	3
Cooks .....					2	2	2
Carders .....				2	1	3	3
Captains of steamboats .....				1		1	1
Cigarmakers .....	1		1	4		4	5
Custom-house officers .....	1		1	1		1	2
Coppersmiths .....							
Coachmen .....	1		1				1
Civil servants .....				1		1	1
Clock cleaners .....							
Carters .....				3		3	3
Dyers .....				2		2	2
Domestic servants, all kinds .....		5	5	2	410	412	417
Dressmakers .....		2	2		29	29	31
Detectives .....				1		1	1
Druggists .....				6		6	6
Dentists .....				1		1	1
Doctors .....							
Engineers .....				7		7	7
Editors .....				3		3	3
Engravers .....							
Farmers .....	21		21	512	3	515	536
Fishermen .....				4		4	4

TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Showing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Founders.....							
Ferry-men.....							
Furriers.....				1		1	1
Firemen.....				1		1	1
Florists.....	1		1				1
Gardeners.....				9		9	9
Grocers.....	1		1	5	1	6	7
Glass-blowers.....				1		1	1
Gentlemen.....	2		2	5		5	7
Glove-makers.....							
Grooms.....							
Gun-smiths.....							
Hucksters.....							
Hatters.....							
Hostlers.....				2		2	2
Hunters.....							
Harness-makers.....				6		6	6
Housekeepers.....		52	52		808	808	860
Hack-drivers.....							
Inn-keepers.....				11	1	12	12
Ironmongers.....							
Jewellers.....				3		3	3
Janitors.....				2		2	2
Laborers.....	33		33	448		448	481
Laundresses.....					6	6	6
Ladies.....		1	1		2	2	3
Lawyers.....				2		2	2
Lumbermen.....							
Lithographers.....	1		1				1
Milliners.....					5	5	5
Masons.....				4		4	4
Machinists.....	1		1	22		22	23
Match-makers.....							
Millers.....				3		3	3
Moulders.....				7		7	7
Merchants.....	1		1	17	9	26	27
Mechanics.....				28	2	30	30
Music-teachers.....					3	3	3
Marble-cutters.....				2		2	2
Matrons.....					1	1	1
Midwives.....					1	1	1
No occupation.....	3	11	14	29	81	110	124
Night-watchmen.....				2		2	2
Nurses.....		1	1		3	3	4
Not stated.....	4		4	21	75	96	100
Organ-builders.....				1		1	1
Other occupations.....	1	1	2	44	8	52	54
Professors of Music.....							

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Plasterers .....				1		1	1
Pensioners .....							
Photographers .....				3		3	3
Prostitutes .....							
Painters .....	1		1	27		27	28
Printers .....	1		1	7	1	8	9
Pedd'ers .....	1		1	6	1	7	8
Physicians .....				2		2	2
Pump-makers .....				1		1	1
Porters .....				2		2	2
Railway Foremen .....							
Railway Conductors .....							
Railway Employees .....	1		1	3		3	4
Spinsters .....		1	1		13	13	14
Sailors .....	1		1	10		10	11
Students .....	2	1	3	10	1	11	14
Spinners .....		1	1	6	6	12	13
Sisters of Charity .....							
Soda-water Manufacturers .....				4		4	4
Stone-cutters .....							
Showmen .....				4		4	4
Saddlers .....				4		4	4
Shoemakers .....	2		2	23		23	25
Seamstresses .....					26	26	26
Soap-makers .....							
Slaters .....				1		1	1
Station-masters .....				2		2	2
Soldiers .....				2		2	2
Salesmen .....				1		1	1
Surveyors .....				1		1	1
Sail and tent-makers .....				1		1	1
Shopkeepers .....				4		4	4
Ship-builders .....				1		1	1
Sawyers .....							
Teachers .....				13	21	34	34
Tinsmiths .....				7		7	7
Tavern-keepers .....				3		3	3
Tailors .....	1	1	2	11	12	23	25
Tanners .....				1		1	1
Teamsters .....				5		5	5
Toll-gate keepers .....							
Watchmakers .....				1		1	1
Wood-workers .....				2		2	2
Weavers .....				5	7	12	12
Wheelwrights .....							
Waggon-makers .....				6		6	6
Wool-workers .....					1	1	1
Waiters .....	1		1				1
Unknown or other employments .....				30	99	129	129
Total .....	95	78	173	1,622	1,648	3,270	3,443

TABLE No. 8.  
Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity.  In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1897.	Number of instances in which each case was assigned					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Moral.</b>						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends .....				2	6	8
Religious excitement .....				2	3	5
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles .....				5	2	7
Love affairs, including seduction .....				1	1	2
Mental anxiety, "worry" .....				3	3	6
Fright and nervous shocks .....					2	2
<b>Physical.</b>						
Intemperance in drink .....				3	2	5
Intemperance, sexual .....						
Veneral disease .....						
Self-abuse, sexual .....				4		4
Over-work .....				5	2	7
Sunstroke .....				4	1	5
Accident or injury .....				2	2	4
Pregnancy .....					1	1
Puerperal .....					2	2
Lactation .....						
Puberty and change of life .....				1	2	3
Uterine disorders .....					3	3
Brain disease, with general paralysis .....						
Brain disease, with epilepsy .....				4	1	5
Other forms of brain disease .....				1	2	3
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age .....				4	7	11
Fevers .....				4	1	5
<b>Hereditary.</b>						
With other ascertained cause in combination .....				1		1
With other combined cause not ascertained .....	26	18	44	2		2
<b>Congenital.</b>						
With other ascertained cause in combination .....						
With other combined cause not ascertained .....						
Unknown .....	69	60	129	47	35	82
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>173</b>



TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.


Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
3072	F ....	W. J .....	October 31, 1896.....	1 month .....	Discharged improved
3038	F ....	A. M .....	December 4, " .....	1 " .....	Returned. 
3291	F ....	S. J. E.....	" 14, " .....	1 " .....	Discharged recovered.
1632	F ...	M. C. S.....	" 21, " .....	3 " .....	" "
3251	M ....	G. A. McE..	" 24, " .....	1 " .....	Returned.
3100	M ....	P. A.....	" 24, " .....	3 " .....	Discharged recovered.
2698	M ....	T. D.....	" 30, " .....	1 " .....	" "
3264	M ....	J. R .....	" 30, " .....	3 " .....	" improved.
3253	F ....	M. B.....	" 31, " .....	3 " .....	" recovered.
3234	F ....	B. H.....	January 15, 1897.....	3 " .....	Returned.
3218	M ....	J. S .....	" 15, " .....	1 " .....	Discharged recovered.
2647	F ....	A. F.....	" 19, " .....	3 " .....	" "
3064	M ....	A. McP.....	February 16, " .....	6 " .....	" improved.
3306	F ....	M. E. D ....	" 17, " .....	2 " .....	" unimproved.
3238	F ....	C. A. R ....	March 13, " .....	3 " .....	" recovered.
2692	M ....	J. A .....	April 3, " .....	1 " .....	Returned.
3321	F ....	M. P.....	" 4, " .....	3 " .....	Discharged recovered.
3015	M ....	J. T. A ....	" 16, " .....	3 " .....	Returned.
3324	F ....	S. D. B.....	" 19, " .....	3 " .....	Discharged recovered.
3248	M ....	T. F .....	" 23, " .....	3 " .....	" "
2910	M ....	E. M.....	" 29, " .....	3 " .....	" improved.
3206	F ....	A. S. G. B ..	" 29, " .....	1 " .....	" recovered.
3249	F ....	R. S .....	" 29, " .....	3 " .....	" "
3296	F ....	B. A. G.....	May 1, " .....	2 " .....	" "
3301	M ....	A. W. K.....	" 4, " .....	3 " .....	Returned.
3282	M ....	J. H. V ....	" 11, " .....	3 " .....	Discharged recovered.
3359	M ....	W. B. B ....	" 21, " .....	1 week .....	" "
3182	M ....	M. K .....	" 27, " .....	3 months .....	" "
3020	F ....	A. E. F.....	" 31, " .....	3 " .....	Returned.



TABLE No. 9.—*Concluded.*

Shewing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.		Term of probation.	Result.
2839	F	B. M	June	4, 1897	2 months	Discharged improved.
2172	M	J. W.	"	26, "	3 "	" "
3236	F	E. M. J	"	30, "	3 "	" "
3251	M	G. A. McE.	"	30, "	2 weeks	Returned.
2832	M	R. W. G.	"	30, "	3 months	Died.
3313	F	M. E. M.	July	3, "	2 "	Discharged recovered.
3056	M	T. H.	"	7, "	1 "	" "
882	M	A. S.	"	10, "	2 "	" improved.
3266	F	S. McK.	"	17, "	2 "	Returned.
2381	F	E. C.	"	19, "	2 "	Discharged recovered.
2611	M	C. W. H.	"	19, "	2 weeks	Returned.
3315	M	H. McD.	"	14, "	2 months	Discharged recovered.
3396	F	A. P. M.	"	26, "	2 "	" "
3020	F	A. E. F.	"	26, "	2 "	" improved.
3369	F	S. L. L.	August	2, "	1 "	" recovered.
3404	M	J. M.	"	14, "	1 "	" improved.
3375	F	K. M.	"	12, "	1 "	" recovered.
2545	M	J. McD.	"	27, "	1 "	" "
3399	F	M. C.	"	30, "	2 weeks	" "
3069	F	C. G.	September	7, "	1 month	Still out.
2812	F	A. C.	"	9, "	2 "	"
3397	F	G. M.	"	10, "	2 weeks	Discharged recovered.
3389	F	M. McK.	"	15, "	2 "	" "
3183	M	W. P.	"	28, "	1 month	Still out.
3275	F	M. McP.	"	28, "	3 "	"
2716	M	M. LeR.	"	29, "	6 "	"

## SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted....				25	30	55
Discharged, recovered.....	10	18	28			
"    improved .....	6	4	10			
"    unimproved ..		1	1			
Died before expiration of leave .....	1		1			
Returned to Asylum.....	6	4	10			
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1897 .....	2	3	5	25	30	55

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years .....									
" 15 " 20 " .....	4	2	6		1	1			
" 20 " 25 " .....	8	7	15	5	2	7	1	1	2
" 25 " 30 " .....	14	8	22	2	5	7	2		2
" 30 " 35 " .....	18	10	28	1	5	6		2	2
" 35 " 40 " .....	8	7	15	1	4	5	1	2	3
" 40 " 45 " .....	7	11	18	1	4	5	2	3	5
" 45 " 50 " .....	7	6	13		5	5	2		2
" 50 " 55 " .....	6	6	12				1		1
" 55 " 60 " .....	10	4	14	4		4	6	3	9
" 60 " 65 " .....	2	5	7					3	3
" 65 " 70 " .....	4	5	9	1		1	2	3	5
" 70 " 75 " .....	2	2	4				2	1	3
" 75 " 80 " .....		2	2				1	4	5
" 80 " 85 " .....							2	2	4
" 85 " 90 " .....		1	1						
" 90 " 95 " .....									
Unknown .....	5	2	7					1	1
Totals .....	95	78	173	15	26	41	22	25	47

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence and period of treatment, etc., during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of Asylum residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month .....	24	16			
From 1 to 2 months .....	14	12	6	2	
" 2 " 3 " .....	14	14	3	3	
" 3 " 4 " .....	7	6	3	2	
" 4 " 5 " .....	5	7	2		
" 5 " 6 " .....	2	3	2		1
" 6 " 7 " .....	3	9	3		
" 7 " 8 " .....	1	7	2	2	
" 8 " 9 " .....	3	3	1	1	
" 9 " 10 " .....	1	6	2		
" 10 " 11 " .....	3	11	1		
" 11 " 12 " .....	3	15	2		
" 12 " 18 " .....	16	42	4	3	
" 18 months to 2 years .....	4	35	3	2	
" 2 to 3 years .....	15	54	1	5	
" 3 " 4 " .....	9	78		2	
" 4 " 5 " .....	2	49	2	1	
" 5 " 6 " .....	6	60	1		
" 6 " 7 " .....	4	57	1		
" 7 " 8 " .....	5	46		1	
" 8 " 9 " .....	1	58		1	
" 9 " 10 " .....	2	44	1		
" 10 " 15 " .....	4	158	1	2	
" 15 " 20 " .....	4	103			
" 20 years and upwards .....	14	73			
Not stated .....	7				
Totals .....	173*	966	41	27	1

\* NOTE.—This total must agree with the total admissions of the year.



TABLE NO. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.
Carpenter's shop.....	4	1,052	.....	1,052
Tailor's shop.....	3	809	.....	809
Shoe shop.....	4	1,033	.....	1,033
Engineer's shop.....	6	1,983	.....	1,983
Blacksmith's shop.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mason work.....	7	1,911	.....	1,911
Repairing roads.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wood yard and coal shed.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bakery.....	4	917	.....	917
Laundry.....	32	3,318	5,419	8,737
Dairy.....	6	1,904	.....	1,904
Butcher's shop and slaughter house.....	1	365	.....	365
Mat making.....	7	1,240	.....	1,240
Painting.....	8	2,141	.....	2,141
Farm.....	47	11,186	.....	11,186
Garden and grounds.....	76	19,209	.....	19,269
Stable.....	6	1,993	.....	1,953
Kitchen.....	32	2,958	7,642	10,600
Dining rooms.....	60	8,139	13,053	21,192
Officers' quarters.....	5	.....	1,620	1,620
Sewing rooms.....	43	.....	12,571	12,571
Knitting.....	48	.....	14,087	14,087
Spinning.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mending.....	15	.....	3,091	3,091
Wards and Halls.....	408	80,832	66,124	146,956
Storeroom.....	1	313	.....	313
General.....	{ 44 7	{ 6,506 1,240 }	7,914	{ 14,420 1,240 }
Total.....	870	147,829	131,521	279,350

TABLE No. 13.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1897, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma District.....	3	.....	3
Brant .....	24	30	54
Bruce .....	3	3	6
Carleton .....	.....	1	1
Dufferin .....	9	6	15
Dundas .....	.....	.....	.....
Durham.....	.....	1	1
Elgin .....	2	1	3
Essex .....	1	.....	1
Erontenac.....	7	.....	7
Glengarry .....	.....	.....	.....
Grenville .....	.....	.....	.....
Grey .....	33	27	60
Haldimand .....	18	24	42
Halton .....	16	22	38
Hastings .....	1	.....	1
Huron .....	2	2	4
Kent .....	2	1	3
Lambton .....	2	2	4
Lanark .....	.....	.....	.....
Leeds .....	1	.....	1
Lennox and Addington.....	.....	1	1
Lincoln. ....	30	32	62
Middlesex.....	3	4	7
Muskoka District .....	3	.....	3
Nipissing District.....	.....	1	1

TABLE No. 13.—*Continued.*

Counties and distries.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Norfolk .....	20	26	46
Northumberland .....		1	1
Ontario .....	4	2	6
Oxford .....	5	4	9
Parry Sound District .....	1	4	5
Peel .....	2	7	9
Perth .....	4	2	6
Peterborough .....		3	3
Prescott .....		1	1
Prince Edward .....			
Rainy River District .....	1		1
Renfrew .....			
Russell .....			
Simcoe .....	53	54	107
Stormont .....	1	1	2
Thunder Bay District .....	1		1
Victoria .....	1	4	5
Waterloo .....	29	36	65
Welland .....	28	31	59
Wellington .....	58	46	104
Wentworth .....	73	95	168
York .....	14	36	50
Not classed, unknown, etc. ....			
Total .....	455	511	966

TABLE  
Patients transferred

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex.		County originally admitted from.	Nationality.					
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries or unknown.
C. F. S.	26	....	1	Brant	1					
M. A. D.	51	....	1	Middlesex		1				
J. A. H.	49	....	1	Perth	1					
J. B.	57	1		Oxford						1
W. F.	62	1		Norfolk			1			
T. H.	39	1		Simcoe		1				
H. M.	37	1		Wentworth	1					
J. C.	34	1		Simcoe		1				
A. J. D.	65	1		Grey						1
W. B.	43	1		Welland	1					
H. S.	46	1		Simcoe						1
T. S.	45	1		Lincoln					1	
G. R.	34	1		Oxford	1					
R. L.	33	1		Renfrew	1					
C. K.	36	1		Simcoe			1			
S. R.	58	1		Norfolk	1					
C. B.	45	1		Waterloo	1					
W. M.	33	1		Wentworth	1					
A. T.	29	1		Wellington		1				
J. C.	58	1		Halton		1				
A. M.	1	1		York						1
J. F.	43	1		York		1				
J. B.	57	1		York		1				
F. A.	67	1		York		1				
G. A.	49	1		Simcoe		1				
J. B.	39	1		Halton	1					
J. B.	86	1		Haldimand			1			
A. B.	46	1		Essex					1	
S. B.	58	1		Lambton		1				
N. C.	45	1		Lincoln				1		
A. C.	1	1		Lambton	1					
D. F.	52	1		Perth						1
A. F.	56	1		Middlesex						1
T. H.	51	1		Middlesex			1			
G. M.	30	1		Middlesex						1
N. M. K.	58	1		Middlesex				1		
M. M.	35	1		Oxford	1					
P. R.	1	1		Not stated						1
L. S.	37	1		Elgin			1			
S. S.	1	1		Not stated						1
J. T.	58	1		Simcoe			1			
J. V.	28	1		Bruce		1				
H. W.	30	1		Haldimand		1				
J. W.	35	1		Kent						1

No. 14.

to other Asylums.

Religious denomination.					Social state.		Duration of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by		Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
1			1		1	1	1		1	1	Student	London.
			1		1		15		1		Home duties	"
			1		1		2		1	1	Home duties	"
				1		1			1		Farmer	Brockville.
				1		1			1		Not known	"
			1			1			1		Laborer	"
1						1		1½	1		Waiter	"
		1			1				1		Laborer	"
1						1			1		Carpenter (ship)	"
						1			1		Laborer	"
			1			1		2	1		"	"
	1					1		1	1		"	"
				1		1			1		"	"
1						1	1		1		"	"
1						1	24		1		"	"
1						1				1	"	"
			1			1		15		1	Stonecutter	"
				1		1				1	Wool-finisher	"
				1		1		½	1		Laborer	"
				1		1		½	1		"	"
				1		1		1	1		"	"
1					1				1		Not known	"
1			1		1				1		Laborer	"
1						1		¾	1		"	"
1						1		1	1		"	"
1	1					1	1	3	1		"	Toronto.
						1	1	6	1		"	Brockville.
1						1	16		1		"	"
						1	13	4	1		"	"
			1		1		25		1		"	"
		1				1		2	1		Sailmaker	"
	1					1	19	5	1		Farmer	"
				1		1	14	1	1		Coachman	"
				1		1	35				Laborer	"
	1				1		7		1		"	"
			1			1	2		1		"	"
						1			1		Farmer	"
	1					1	20		1		Laborer	"
				1		1	26	2		1	"	"
	1					1	12	2	1		Laborer	"
				1		1	26	2			"	"
1	1					1	34	6		1	Laborer	"
1					1		3		1		Sailor	"
						1		½	1		Painter	"
			1			1	34		1		None	"



TABLE No. 15.

Number of articles made and repaired in the sewing rooms during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made	Repaired.
Aprons.....	872	1,211	Pillow ticks.....	71	.....
Basques.....	51	.....	Quilts.....	4	.....
Bed ticks (straw).....	123	.....	Sheets.....	889	1,120
Bed-covers.....	.....	268	Sofa cushions.....	51	.....
Bracket drapes.....	10	.....	Shirts.....	716	2,303
Caps (uniform).....	92	.....	Shrouds.....	39	.....
Caps (knitted).....	16	.....	Skirts.....	269	1,618
Carpet balls.....	140	.....	Socks (pairs).....	707	7,478
Chemises.....	539	2,178	Socks (footed) (pairs).....	.....	149
Coats (men's).....	.....	772	Stockings (pairs).....	832	8,173
Curtains (sets).....	58	15	Mattress ticks.....	53	1,465
Chair covers.....	40	.....	Tablecloths.....	147	89
Clothes screens.....	9	.....	Table napkins.....	61	.....
Drawers (pairs).....	474	2,177	Table drapes.....	7	.....
Handkerchiefs.....	60	.....	Tidies.....	31	.....
Lace, pieces.....	220	.....	Tea bags.....	32	.....
Mats (floor).....	112	.....	Toilet covers.....	34	.....
Mitts (pairs).....	80	.....	Towels.....	990	148
Nightgowns.....	314	1,747	Vests.....	.....	436
Pants.....	.....	572	Waists (under).....	26	.....
Pillow slips.....	573	630	Window blinds.....	101	.....
Pillow shams.....	69	.....	Combination suits.....	.....	279
Mantel drapes.....	15	.....	Crocheted mats.....	55	.....
Table covers.....	11	.....	Chairs cushioned.....	40	.....
Doilies.....	14	.....	Sofa cushions (fancy).....	1	.....
Sofa covers.....	3	.....	Pin cushions.....	4	.....
Dresses.....	568	4,704	Mattresses re-made.....	45	.....
Pudding cloths.....	56	.....	Window blind fringe (yds.).....	145	.....

TABLE No. 15.—*Concluded.*

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Flower wreaths (paper) .....	290	.....	Mattresses made over.....	150	.....
Picture frames embroidered .....	26	.....	Mitts (pairs).....	100	.....
Awnings for Conservatory .....	16	.....	Mats.....	50	.....
Sideboard covers (fancy).....	8	.....			
Straw hats trimmed... ..	108	.....	Total made.....	10,970	
Bandages (doz.).....	6	(72)			
Carpet woven (yds.) ... ..	281	.....	Total repaired.....		37,532

TABLE No. 16.

Number of articles passing through the laundry during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Articles.	Number.	Articles.	Number.
Aprons.....	25,694	Sheets.....	37,108
Blankets.....	5,645	Shirts.....	10,369
Blouses.....	855	Skirts.....	8,267
Bed ticks.....	3,105	Stockings (pairs).....	17,909
Bolster covers.....	166	Socks (pairs).....	18,464
Chemises.....	23,579	Towels.....	16,927
Collars.....	5,924	Tablecloths.....	2,959
Cuffs (pairs).....	2,987	Table napkins.....	3,048
Corsets.....	182	Tidies.....	93
Corset covers.....	1,396	Toilet covers.....	368
Curtains.....	575	Mats.....	1,025
Counterpanes.....	11,235	Vests.....	48
Drawers.....	23,840	Shawls.....	1,334
Dresses.....	5,625	Guernseys.....	674
Night dresses.....	10,950	Pillow slips.....	37,034
Handkerchiefs.....	8,858	Sundries.....	1,200
Jackets.....	369		
Pillow shams.....	2,096	Total.....	290,333

TABLE No. 17.

Number of articles made and repaired in tailor's shop during the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats.....	201	44
Vests.....	60	8
Trousers.....	321	65
Coats, attendants' uniform.....	31	85
Trousers " ".....	31	146
Summer jackets.....	96	.....
Overalls.....	39	.....
Smocks.....	7	.....

TABLE No. 18.

Amount of work done in shoeshop during the year ending September 30th, 1897.

-----	New work.	Repairs.
Men's shoes .....	400 pairs.	181 pairs.
Men's cobourg's, for farm work .....	195 "	144 "
Women's Oxford tie shoes.....	510 "	408 "
Men's braces. ....	408 "	
Lace boots .....	3 "	
Leather mitts.....	252 "	

TABLE No. 19.

Number of articles made and repaired in the carpenter's department during the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Article.	Made.	Repaired.
Bread cutters.....		5
Base boards.....		13
Chairs, common.....		243
"    rocking.....		11
"    arm.....		38
"    upholstered.....		3
Billiard cues.....		41
Carts.....		6
Carpet strips.....		54
Doors.....		41
Lounges.....		17
Large brushes.....	12	85
Stands, small.....	35	16
Picture frames.....	47	14
Perforated iron benches.....		44
"    seats.....		23
Sinks.....	2	5
Step ladders.....	3	9
Ladders.....	4	
Tables.....	3	6
Tables covered with oilcloth.....		11
"    "    "    zinc.....		4
Window cords.....		149
"    stops.....		168
"    parting strip.....		94
"    sash.....		13
Wheel barrows.....		15
Water closet seats.....	4	11
Easels.....	6	14
Ottomans.....	4	
Pig troughs.....	20	
Window blind rollers.....		78
Handles for stone hammers.....		147
Mat frames.....	8	
Pillow sham trays.....	5	
Dust boxes.....	2	4
Castors on invalid chair.....		2
Checker boards for patients.....	12	



TABLE No. 20.

Work done by carpenter for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Article.	Made.	Repaired.
Brackets .....		27
Wardrobes .....	1	4
Hay racks .....		3
Looking glass frames .....	4	
Area covers at Engineer's house .....	5	
Fly screen windows .....	11	
Doubletrees .....	2	
Whiffletrees .....	4	
Crutches .....	4	
Folding screens .....	4	

Large refrigerator for kitchen M. B.

" " " " O. H.

Bread box, shelves, tray, etc., for bake shop.

Finished Engineer's kitchen.

Repaired joists and floor in Halls 2, 4, 6, O. H.

" floor in sewing-room M. B.

" Assistant Superintendent's room.

Put up green house flower stands.

" iron bars over 4 doors, E. H.

" meat hooks up in store room.

New box on milk waggon.

Screens, etc., for amusement hall.

Telephone cabinet inclosed with double glass.

Moved partition, put in sink, pantry and shelves, etc., to completed farmer's kitchen.]

Finished gardener's kitchen.

New floor and roof of verandah of farmer's house.

New box for ice waggon.

Coal bin (Superintendent's house).

Cover for manhole near stable.

Sidewalk from backdoor female side M. B. to laundry.

General repairs to sidewalks.

" " " Queen street steps.

New joists and floor in slaughter house.

" floor in part of coal house.

Frequent repairs to waiter on female side M. B.

Raised hay barn, and put new boards and doors on the outside.

New joists and floor under steam pots O. H.

Repairs to horse and cow stables.

New barrel skid for store.

Replaced lath and plaster with V matching in 7 rooms.

Part of bath room with new floor, Hall 6, O. H.

TABLE No. 21.

Work done by engineer for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

New work done.

Put in 633 feet new piping and fittings to steam kettles, Orchard House.  
 Put in 220 feet piping and fittings to steam kettle, Main Building.  
 Put in closet, bath, sink, water in new kitchen of engineer's house (190 feet iron piping).  
 Put in new hot water boiler at East House, pipe used 30 feet  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in.  
 Put in 120 feet new piping to tea urns, female side Main Building.  
 New blow-off pipe (12 feet), Queen Street Pump House.  
 40 feet water pipe and sink in farmer's kitchen.  
 New steam coil in laundry.

Repairs.

Repaired bed springs.....	62 times
“ steam leaks.....	150 “
“ tinware .....	500 pieces.
“ steam pumps .....	7 times.
“ hoists .....	27 “
“ muffs for patients.....	6 pairs.
“ stoves, 2 ranges.....	16 times.
“ urinals.....	25 “
“ washing machines .....	12 “
“ cruet stands.....	17 “
“ lanterns.....	50 “
“ night watch detector.....	4 “
“ shears.....	30 pairs.
“ hair clippers.....	4 “
“ mangle.....	6 times.
“ electric wires.....	15 “

Put in new blow-off pipe (12 feet) Queen Street pump house.

90 feet new water pipe, engineer's house, Queen Street.

New ventilation pipe put in Orchard House kitchen.

Repaired all valves on boilers, Orchard House.

“ “ “ houses, Main Building.

“ laundry hose 27 times.

Made galvanized iron tank for painter.

Packed and overhauled all steam valves, M. B., O. H., E. H.

New set of syphon eduction closets (34 feet piping), Main Building, male side.

Put in new basin in surgery (20 feet piping).

TABLE No. 21.—*Concluded.*

## Repairs.

10 feet of 1½ inch to tank, west boiler house.	
32 " 1½ " water pipe, new barn.	
24 " 2 " steam pipe, engineer's shop.	
18 " 1½ " water tank, Main Building.	
36 feet of 1 inch to repairing tea urns.	
42 " ¾ " return pipe, hot water, Main Building.	
96 " 1 " new coil hot water cylinder, Main Building.	
70 " 1 " steam coil, Queen Street pump house.	
400 " 1 " making steam pipe, Main Building.	
12 " 2 " blow-off pipe, west boiler house, Main Building.	
Repaired window guards .....	18 times.
" lawn mowers .....	26 "
" electric buttons .....	4 "
" bolts for carpenter .....	25 "
" tea urns .....	6 "
" Globe valves .....	160 "
Lining dust shaft with galvanized iron on female side.	
Repairing scales .....	3 times.
" band instruments .....	20 "
" sinks .....	20 "
" baths .....	50 "
" basins .....	48 "
" closets .....	150 "
" gas .....	75 "
" taps, water .....	80 "

TABLE No. 22.

Products of the garden for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Articles.	Quantities.	Price.	Value.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Apples .....	695½ bushels	60	417 30
Asparagus .....	1,533 bunches	1	15 33
Beans .....	139 bushels	40	55 60
Beets .....	2,470 bunches	2	49 40
" .....	433 bushels	30	129 90
Citron .....	229	5	11 45
Cauliflower .....	2,577 heads	5	128 85
Currants, R. and B. ....	4,256 quarts	5	212 80
Cabbage .....	6,710 heads	.....	268 40
Cucumbers .....	12,059	1	120 59
Celery .....	355 heads	2	7 10
Carrots .....	488½ bushels	20	97 70
Corn .....	4,155 dozen	8	332 40
Grapes .....	1,413 pounds	3	42 39
Gooseberries .....	2,864 quarts	5	143 20
Kale .....	447 heads	1	4 47
Leeks .....	1,080 bunches	3	32 40
Lettuce .....	7,600 heads	1	76 00
Melons, musk .....	132 "	5	6 60
Onions .....	5,180 bunches	1	51 80
" .....	138¼ bushels	60	82 95
Parsnips .....	300 "	30	90 00
Plums .....	191½ "	40	76 60
Peppers .....	22 quarts	2½	51
Pears .....	50 bushels	1 00	50 00
Plants .....	20,000 bedding	8	1,600 00
" .....	5,000 annuals	1	50 00
" .....	3,000 "	30	900 00
Pears .....	181 "	32	57 92
Raspberries .....	4,283 quarts	5	214 15
Radishes .....	2,418 bunches	1	24 18
" .....	82 bushels	60	49 20
Rhubarb .....	12,241 bunches	2	244 82
Salsify .....	45 bushels	50	22 50
Squash .....	28 "	5	1 40
Spinage .....	73 "	60	43 80
Turnips .....	154 "	20	30 80
			5 742 51

TABLE No. 23.

Products of farm and work done during the year ending September 30th,  
1897.

Articles.	Quantities.	Price.	Value.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Fall wheat—12 acres .....	586 bushels	85	497 10
Spring wheat—10 acres. ....	251 "	81	203 31
Oats—40 acres.....	2,181 "	24	523 44
Hay .....	150 tons	8 00	1,200 00
Straw .....	150 "	6 00	900 00
Potatoes .....	1,800 bushels	50	900 00
Carrots .....	500 "	20	100 00
Mangolds .....	1,500 "	20	300 00
Turnips .....	5,000 "	20	1,000 00
Corn for silo—30 acres. ....	500 tons	1 50	750 00
Milk .....	122,204 quarts	3	3,666 12
Pigs, 196 sold live weight.....	.....	.....	1,502 33
Total value of farm products.....	.....	.....	11,542 30

TABLE No. 24.

Work done on the farm.

340 rods patent fence built.
40 rods picket fence built.
148 rods wire fence built.
200 loads of broken stone teamed, for making road around piggery and barn.
162 rods tile drain laid.
12 loads of sand teamed for barn foundation.
15 loads of stone " "



TABLE No. 25.

Table showing quantity of milk and cost of feeding cows for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Month.	Quarts of milk.	Value of milk at 3c. per quart.	Cost of feed.	Value of milk over cost of feed.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
October .....	9,871	269 13	216 60	79 53
November .....	9,444	283 32	137 22	146 10
December .....	9,464	283 92	188 20	95 72
January .....	9,521	285 63	280 16	5 47
February .....	9,196	275 88	240 45	35 43
March .....	10,228	306 84	197 66	109 18
April .....	9,904	297 12	216 60	80 52
May .....	11,072	332 16	187 31	144 85
June .....	11,128	333 84	143 47	190 37
July .....	11,348	340 44	160 02	180 42
August .....	11,016	330 48	109 03	221 45
September .....	10,012	300 36	144 95	155 41
Total .....	122,204	3,666 12	2,221 67	1,445 45



TABLE No. 26.—*Concluded.*

## HAMILTON ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

—	Disbursements.	Dr. \$ c.	—	Receipts.	Dr. \$ c.
1897.	<i>Brought forward.</i>		1896.	<i>Brought forward.</i>	
August 13.	To cash paid R. E. Guest, for lime	5 00	March 20.	By cash from S. Field, for 1 boar	3 00
" 13.	" W. Holton, for trees	15 60	" 26.	" W. Smith, for 2 boars	6 00
" 13.	" G. Friel, for sand	6 00	April 2.	Thos. Lawry, for 11 live hogs, 1,610 lbs.	
" 23.	R. Hunter, for 1 cow (died)	28 90	" "	at 5½c.	82 51
" 25.	" " 3 cows	121 75	" 7.	R. Hunter, for 3 cows	105 60
" 24.	" " 3 cows	133 25	" 8.	Joseph Webb, for 1 sow, 150 lbs. at 6c.	9 00
" 24.	S. P. Foster, for tiles	39 00	" 17.	John Nicholson, for 1 cow, 140 "	8 40
" 24.	Copp Bros., for 1 mowet, etc.	60 75	" 23.	John Elliott, for 1 roan mare, aged	20 00
" 24.	Ham. Hardware Co., for hardware	177 88	" 24.	Geo. T. Shaw, for 1 sow, 120 lbs. at 6½c.	7 80
" 24.	Flitcroft & Strickland, for buggy	125 00	" 26.	J. M. Dunnett, for 1 sow, 120 lbs. at 6½c.	7 80
" 24.	S. P. Foster & Co, for tiles	27 97	" 28.	J. H. Burkholder, for 1 sow, 190 lbs. at 6c.	11 40
" 27.	R. Evans & Co., for flowers	41 50	" 28.	F. W. Fearman, for 12 hogs, 1,860 lbs.	
			" "	at 5½c.	90 94
			May 4.	Hamilton and Barton Railroad (returned from H. B. 2 Ry.)	3 00
			" 4.	Hamilton and Barton Railroad (returned from H. B. 2 Ry)	
			" 11.	Thos. Elliott, for 1 sow, 100 lbs	6 25
			" 27.	John Reetar, for 2 boars	6 00
			" 27.	Thos. Lawrey, for 12 live hog, 1,860 at 5½c.	6 00
			June 4.	S. Terryberry, for 1 barrow pig, 120 lbs.	95 82
			" "	at 5½c.	6 15
			" 5.	R. Hunter, for 8 dry cows	317 00
			" 12.	J. Martindale, for 2 boars	6 00
			" 24.	F. W. Fearman, for 3 hogs (sows), 1,200 lbs at \$3.00.	36 00
			" 24.	J. W. Fearman, for 11 hogs, 1,880 lbs. at 5½c.	103 40
			July 3.	Mrs. Gourlay, for 3 hogs at \$2.00	6 00
			" 5.	R. Hunter, for 3 cows	120 00
			" 9.	J. Laury & Sons, for 2 live swine, 740 lbs. at 3½c.	25 90
			" 9.	J. Lawrey & Sons, for 2 swine, 1,350 lbs. at 5½c.	74 25
			" 27.	R. Hunter, for 3 cows	120 00
			August 5.	W. Gilmour, for 1 boar pig	4 00
			" 6.	W. Cook, for 2 sows, 250 lbs. at 6c.	15 00
			" 6.	D. Platt, for 4 sows, 650 lbs. at 6c.	39 00

“	11..	J. Laury & Sons, for 6 hogs, 900 lbs. at 5½c	55 20
“	11..	“ 2 sows, 810 lbs. at 5½c.	28 35
“	13..	W. Lottridge, for 2 sows, 280 lbs. at 6c.	16 80
“	14..	A. F. Land, for 1 sow, 154 lbs. at 6c.	9 24
“	16..	“ 1 sow, 154 lbs. at 6c.	9 24
“	18..	Thos. Thompson, for 1 sow, 130 lbs. at 6c.	7 80
“	21..	H. J. Smith, for 1 sow, 130 lbs. at 6c	7 80
September 1..	“	R. Hunter, 3 cows	8 40
“	“	J. P. Wagner, for 2 sows, 335 lbs. at 6c.	115 00
“	2..	Alex. Hawden, for 1 small pig	20 10
“	9..	Geo. Covey, for 2 boars, at \$3.00	4 00
“	15..	J. Lawrey & Sons, for 8 hogs, 1,200 lbs. at \$5.60	6 00
“	15..	J. Lawrey & Sons, for 2 hogs, 600 lbs. at 3½c.	67 20
“	18..	Jas. Paisley, for 1 boar pig	23 10
“	22..	R. Hunter, 3 cows	3 00
“	27..	H. J. Land, for 1 boar pig	111 00
“	27..	J. Whitman, for 1 sow, 140 lbs. at 6c.	4 00
“	28..	W. B. Robson, for 447¾ bush. fall wheat, at 85c.	8 40
“	28..	W. B. Robson, for 69½ bush. spring wheat, at 83c.	406 11
“	29..	W. Pringle & Son, for 1,200¾ bush. oats, at 24c.	57 08
“	29..	W. B. Robson, for 251¾ spring wheat, at 81c.	288 11
“	29..	W. Pringle & Son, for 126 bush. oats, at 24c.	203 85
“	29..	W. Pringle & Son, for 114¾ bush. oats, at 24c.	30 25
“	29..	“	27 55
October 1..	By balance on hand.....		4,729 07
			680 57

September 30. To balance on hand .....





# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, MIMICO, FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30th, 1897.

TO ROBERT CHRISTIE, Esq.,  
*Inspector of Asylums, Toronto, Ont.*

SIR,—In accordance with the requirement of the statute, I have the honor to submit the third annual report of this Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
There were in residence on October 1st, 1896.....	300	298	598
Admitted during the year by warrant.....	18	14	32
“ “ “ certificates.....	20	33	53
Total admitted during year.....	38	47	86
Total number under treatment during year....	338	345	683
Discharged during the year recovered.....	21	13	34
“ “ “ improved.....	1	..	1
Total number discharged during year.....	22	13	35
“ “ died during year.....	18	17	35
“ “ eloped during year.....	1	..	1
“ “ transferred during year.....	..	20	20
Total number leaving institution during year..	41	50	91
Remaining in residence 30th September, 1897.....	297	295	592

## ADMISSIONS.

During the official year there were 85 patients admitted to this Asylum and of this number 24 were reported to have been insane over one year: from this it will be seen that the number suffering from acute mental disease at the time of admission was only 61. Of these 85 patients, 32 were admitted by Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant showing them to have been residents of some gaol temporarily before admission to the Asylum; the misfortune to the patient of having to be committed first to gaol for safe keeping seems unavoidable in the large territorial districts, and if some means of more speedy admission to the Asylums, of the acute cases were devised, their chances of recovery would be somewhat improved.

## DISCHARGES.

The number of discharges was rather larger than last year, amounting to 35 compared with 26, but the number must vary from year to year according to the character of those admitted. Computed on the basis of the acute admissions for the year, the percentage of discharges would amount to .57, but even the so called acute admissions are a very uncertain quantity. It may happen that a

large percentage of the admissions which from their history papers might properly be called acute, would in reality turn out to be cases of general paresis, or epileptic or delusional insanity, and of course the percentage of discharges in such cases would be very small.

#### DEATHS.

The number of deaths exactly equalled the number of discharges, namely 35, and of this number 5 were over 60 years of age, 6 were over 70, 3 were over 80 and one had celebrated his 90th birthday, thus showing that a large proportion had reached the average duration of life. The mortality rate computed on the total number under treatment was slightly over 5 per cent.; phthisis was the cause of death in about 25 per cent. of the whole number.

#### WATER SUPPLY.

The provision of a duplicate pump at the pumping-station last year has made the plant for supplying the water to the Institution complete, and as far as quantity is concerned there is now a sense of security which has never before been experienced; in the matter of quality too, the new well which is now under construction at the pumping-station by the Public Works department, will supply it in the highest degree of purity it is possible to attain. Before beginning this well Mr. C. G. Horetzky under whose immediate supervision it is being sunk, constructed a model and established beyond all cavil, by experiment, the principle that under the gravitation system about to be introduced, local contaminated water would not enter defective joints in the intake pipe in anything like the same quantity which would enter it under the suction method which has heretofore been the one in operation.

It is proposed to place a valve in the old pipe near the junction of the new one and allow all the connections with the old pipe under the wharf to remain undisturbed, thus providing an auxiliary pipe so that in the event of any necessary repairs in the future to the inner end of the new pipe, the old one may be temporarily used and an uninterrupted supply of water may be maintained.

#### DISPOSAL OF SEWAGE.

The one greatest need of this Institution at the present time is some land for garden purposes and for the land disposal of sewage. During the past three years the inefficiency of the present sewage system has been repeatedly pointed out, and in the past two annual reports the reasons for its inadequacy have been submitted and a better system recommended. Filtration tanks cannot be satisfactorily operated when the sewage contains soapy water because the saponaceous particles congregate on the surface of the filter and thus prevent the percolation of the liquids; on this account about 250,000 gallons of sewage have to be emptied every week into the lake which is the source of the water supply to the Institution. Only during the present week the Medical Health Officer of the city of Toronto has taken a determined stand against a trunk sewer on the ground that it would lead to the pollution of the source of the water supply, and surely when so distinguished a sanitarian as Dr. Sheard lucidly enunciates the reasons for this conclusion, the practical application of the principle can no longer be safely ignored by any public institution. Now that the defects in the water supply system have been remedied the heretofore impending danger of pollution through defective joints in the pipes will not in future exist, but the turning out

of this large amount of valuable sewage into the lake when it might be utilized upon the land is an indefensible waste. If a suitable piece of land were acquired a sewage farm could gradually be established by the labor of the patients and thus provision would be made for the natural land disposal of all this sewage which is now lost. The transformation of the land into a sewage farm would itself afford healthful occupation to large numbers of the male patients and the farm would afterwards yield a rich return of vegetables and fruits for all the labor expended upon it.

#### GARDEN AND GROUNDS.

The steady improvement in the condition of the grounds is an unmistakable evidence of the untiring skill and application of Mr. Matheson, the gardner. During the past year he has accomplished an enormous amount of grading immediately on the east of the cottages and on the south of the ravine and also on the south of the cottages around the amusement ground where he has also completed an excellent road, a little over a quarter of a mile in extent; this grading was a pre-requisite to tree planting of which so little has heretofore been done. One of the most noticeable changes made in the grounds was effected by moving the sidewalks farther out from the cottages to the outer edge of the boulevard thus allowing sufficient space between them and the cottages for flower beds.

The yield of fruits and vegetables has been large in proportion to the area of ground cultivated but the acreage of the garden could profitably be increased threefold. No sort of manual labor is so beneficial and so curative to male patients as working on the grounds among the flowers and shrubs or in the garden rearing vegetables and fruits. The farm itself is too far removed by distance for the employment of patients who are living there, and the only mental salvation for the men at the cottages so far as can at present be seen is to acquire some additional land adjoining the Asylum property so that a larger sphere of garden usefulness may be opened up to them. This land can now be acquired at a reasonable price (\$100 per acre) and it would after improving it, in a few years become worth more to the country as a provincial asset than the money expended upon it in the purchase.

#### FARM.

The farmer Mr. Boulton and his assistants have pursued the work at the farm with their usual vigor and the result of their work has been eminently satisfactory as you will learn from the accompanying return. The success which has attended Mr. Boulton's efforts in the growth and use of ensilage is an achievement of which any farmer however well situated, might justly feel proud. Last year by means of its use the cost of the milk used in the Institution was one and one-half cents per quart and this present year it is even a little lower, namely, one and three-eighth cents per quart; from the closest observation of his methods it would however seem impossible that the cost of this most necessary article of diet can be brought below this surprisingly low figure.

#### CARPENTER'S DEPARTMENT.

In every new Institution there is almost an endless array of constructive work for a carpenter and if the artizan be a competent man his services are of the greatest permanent consequence to the Institution. The character and amount of the work which has been performed by Mr. Dyer and his staff during



the past three years at this place clearly establish his claim to a more equitable monetary recognition of his services by the Government: although I have frequently made this recommendation to you officially, I now make it in this more public manner in the earnest hope that he will no longer be passed over.

Early in the spring the side-walk in front of the cottages for men and also along the front of the administration building and the two front cottages for women, in all over 500 yards was taken up and moved beyond the boulevard, thus greatly enlarging the lawn space between the cottages and the walk. Much needed repairs and alterations were made in the houses of the gardener, mason, assistant farmer and engineer at the pumping station; sofas, screens and cupboards were made for the cottages and numberless repairs and additions were made in various parts of the Institution.

Early in the year two rooms in each of the attics of cottages I. and A. were fitted up for the night watches who formerly slept or tried to sleep in dormitories immediately adjacent the halls in these cottages. Although the outlay for making these four rooms including the iron stairs to them was small, the comfort and convenience not only of the night attendants but also in the day use of these cottages have been greatly increased.

During the whole year too the carpenter has borne on his shoulders the responsibility of carrying on the Institution labor in connection with the building of the new store, chapel and assembly hall, always of course under the direction of the Public Works Department. So far all the carpenter's work has been done by Institution labor and Mr. Dyer proposes to finish the whole structure without any hired help.

#### ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.

The duplicate pump at the pumping station, the auxiliary dynamo, and the ash elevator and sifter have constituted the most important additions in Mr. Gourlay's department. Along with the placing of the auxiliary dynamo the alterations in the dynamo room were extensive and required patient and persistent work to accomplish them. The electric plant for the incandescent lamps which are used in lighting all the buildings is now complete, and without an accident should meet the requirements for years to come. The old Ball machine which supplies the nine or ten arc lamps for lighting outside is, however, very imperfect and inadequate, and should soon be supplanted by a larger and better machine.

The ash sifter and elevator which is now in daily operation not only saves the patient men from carrying the ashes out of the boiler house by hand, but the sifter has saved many tons of coal siftings which were formerly lost with the ashes. Mr. Gourlay estimates that this sifter will save coal enough from the ashes in one year to heat the new building for the stores and assembly hall.

#### MASON'S DEPARTMENT.

There has been so much work for Mr. Watson in the construction of the new building that he has had very little time to spend on interior repairs in the cottages or upon the subways; even yet the plastering of the walls and putting down the cement floors will occupy him and his assistants for several months.

#### PAINTERS' DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Hoey and his assistants have painted the verandahs of all the cottages during the past summer and thus preserved them from exposure and decay. He has also painted the interior of the houses of the gardener, mason, assistant

farmer and engineer at the pumping station, all of which had remained untouched since their construction. He has done a large amount of glazing for the green house and he has painted and glazed the windows for the new building: Altogether the painter has had a busy year and the work he has done is of great value to the institution.

#### TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

The work in this department under the supervision of Mrs. Reddick, has gone on satisfactorily during the past year and the clothing for the male patients has improved somewhat in character and appearance by reason of the greater variety in the patterns of the tweed used, and also because of adopting the system of having the patients measured and fitted instead of having the clothing made in certain given sizes as formerly. This plan involves a great deal more labor and care on the part of the tailoress but there is a greater interest taken by each patient in his clothing when he can select the patterns himself and have his measure taken purposely for it, than when a poorly fitted suit is handed to him without having any previous knowledge of it. This increased interest results in greater personal care of his clothing by the patient and it consequently serves him a longer time.

#### BAKERS' DEPARTMENT.

Mr. George Dee has had charge of this department for several years and the daily average out-put of bread is 180 loaves, and the quality of the bread is everything that could be desired. That this amount of excellent bread besides other special baking at various seasons should be turned out by one baker and his patient assistants is of itself a tribute to his industry and skill.

#### SHOE-MAKERS' DEPARTMENT.

During several years past Mr. James Aldridge has been steadily making and repairing the boots and shoes for the men and women of this asylum; the timely repairing of boots and shoes saves many dollars annually in the outlay for foot-gear, and though quietly carried on, the faithful work done in this department by the shoe-maker and his staff of patients is of equal importance to that which is done in any other industrial quarter.

#### HOT WATER HEATING OF COTTAGES 5 AND E.

Next in necessity to the provision of land for garden and sewage purposes is some measure for adequately heating cottages 5 and E. On each side, male and female, there is a chain of three cottages heated from one main steam pipe, but for the purpose of illustration I shall refer only to the female side of the institution. The main steam pipe from the boiler house is six inches in diameter and as it passes behind cottage 3 this six inch pipe is divided into two four-inch pipes—one going into cottage 3 to supply it with steam and the other extending down the subway to a point behind cottage 4, where it again subdivides, this time however sending out two branches each as large as itself, and sending one four-inch branch into the cottage to heat it, and continuing another four-inch



pipe onward to cottage 5, theoretically to supply it with steam. You will thus see that a four-inch volume of steam is required at this point to fill two four-inch pipes which of course is impossible; the consequence is that in order to force any adequate volume of steam into the pipe supplying cottage 5, cottages 3 and 4 have to be over-heated and this occasions waste of coal. Generally however it happens that cottages 3 and 4 are only comfortably heated and cottage 5 only receives a small proportion of the heat which its inmates require.

To overcome this structural defect the engineer has proposed to cut off the steam main at the rear of cottage 4, and heat cottage 5 with hot water; this could be done for about \$500, and half this outlay would probably be saved the first year, besides securing a proper supply of heat where it is so greatly needed.

#### PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

The chief works undertaken during the past and present year by this department were the placing of a duplicate pump in the pumping station, the addition of an auxiliary dynamo to the electric plant, the sinking of a well at the pumping station for a gravity water supply, and the building of the chapel, store and assembly hall. The latter work has been carried on as far as possible by patients' labor, and though in this way the construction has not been rapidly pushed forward, the amount of valuable labor contributed by the artizans and patients will total up a very large item of saving in cost to the Government, besides the advantage afforded by the occupation to the inmates. Although building in this way involves a great deal of extra worry to the Medical Superintendent and extra labor to the artizans, still the saving to the country in cash and the benefits of employment to the patients more than counterbalances these considerations.

Under this department also the roofs and down pipes of all the cottages and other buildings which have so long required attention have lately been thoroughly repaired and the damage to these buildings which was annually taking place has now happily been checked.

#### AMUSEMENTS.

The winter amusements were limited to skating, sleigh-riding, weekly dances and such indoor games as may be played in the cottages. Until last winter the patients' dances could only be arranged for them every fortnight on account of the expense of the music, but last winter for the first time the music for these dances was supplied by the Asylum orchestra under the leadership of Dr. Barber and not only was the music better for dancing than was ever before supplied, but besides being more frequently provided, the cost of it was much less than formerly.

In the summer besides the tennis and croquet for the women, during the later part of the season a cricket club was organized for the men and matches were played every Saturday afternoon between sides made up of patients and employees: to the success and interest of these matches Dr. Wilson contributed much by his example and co-operation.

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### SUNDAY SERVICES.

The three local clergymen Rev. Mr. Tremayne, Rev. Mr. Hamilton and Rev. Mr. Caldwell have continued cheerfully to conduct the services on Sabbath mornings during the year, and the thanks of the entire body of Asylum residents, patients, officers and employees are due these gentlemen for their ministrations. Thanks are also due to Rev. Father Cherrier and Rev. Father LaMarsh who have visited and ministered to those of the Roman Catholic faith from time to time.

### OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

There have been no changes among the officers during the past year and comparatively few changes among the employees, and it is my privilege to again advise you that the interest and devotion of the staff in general has been such as to command my unqualified admiration and commendation.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

N. H. BEEMER.

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# ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Mimico, for the year ending  
30th September, 1897.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending  
30th September, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1896.....				300	298	598
Admitted during year:—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant .....	18	14	32			
“ Medical certificate .....	20	33	53	38	47	85
Total number under treatment during year .....	38	47	85	338	345	683
Discharges during year:—						
As recovered .....	21	13	34			
“ improved .....	1		1			
Total number of discharges during year.....	22	13	35			
Died. ....	18	17	35			
Eloped .....	1		1			
Transferred .....		20	20	41	50	91
Remaining in Asylum, 30th Sept., 1897.....				297	295	592
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum... ..				527	514	1,041
“ discharge d .....	59	60	119			
“ died. ....	104	99	203			
“ eloped .....	7		7			
“ transferred.....	60	60	120	230	219	449
“ remaining, 30th Sept., 1897 ....				297	295	592
Total applications on file.....				4	4	8

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st of October, 1896, to the 30th Sept., 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 20th of Nov., '96)	299	301	600
Minimum " " " (on the 3rd of Feb., '97)	297	281	578
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year.....	108,824	108,081	216,905
Daily average population .....	298.1	296.1	594.2

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Social state.							
Married.....	14	29	43	144	254	398	441
Single .....	24	18	42	345	213	558	600
Total.....	38	47	85	489	467	956	1,041
Religion.							
Presbyterians.....	9	11	20	77	71	148	168
Episcopalians.....	8	15	23	103	98	201	224
Methodists .....	11	11	22	98	101	199	221
Baptists .....	1	.....	1	10	18	28	29
Congregationalists .....	1	1	2	1	.....	1	3
Roman Catholics .....	6	8	14	136	127	263	277
Other denominations .....	1	1	2	35	22	57	59
Not reported .....	1	.....	1	29	30	59	60
Total .....	38	47	85	489	467	956	1,041
Nationalities.							
English .....	3	6	9	63	43	106	115
Irish .....	4	4	8	94	116	210	218
Scotch .....	1	1	2	26	35	61	63
Canadian.....	29	33	62	269	241	510	572
United States .....	1	2	3	9	13	22	25
Other countries.....	.....	.....	.....	14	9	23	23
Unknown .....	.....	1	1	14	10	24	25
Total .....	38	47	85	489	467	956	1,041



TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District.....				4	2	6	6
Brant.....				6	2	8	8
Bruce.....				2	3	5	5
Carleton.....				10	11	21	21
Dufferin.....				2	1	3	3
Elgin.....	1		1	5		5	6
Essex.....				4	2	6	6
Frontenac.....				9	14	23	23
Grey.....				17	8	25	25
Haldimand.....				1	1	2	2
Halton.....				1	4	5	5
Hastings.....	1		1	21	30	51	52
Huron.....				5	4	9	9
Kent.....				4		4	4
Lambton.....				5	3	8	8
Lanark.....				9	8	17	17
Leeds and Grenville.....				4	9	13	13
Lennox and Addington.....				4	5	9	9
Lincoln.....				1	1	2	2
Middlesex.....	1		1	12	5	17	18
Muskoka District.....		2	2	5	2	7	9
Norfolk.....				2	4	6	6
Northumberland and Durham.....				27	28	55	55
Nipissing.....	1		1	6	1	7	8
Ontario.....	5	4	9	27	29	56	65
Oxford.....				8	2	10	10
Parry Sound.....	4	2	6	4		4	10
Peel.....	2	1	3	12	14	26	29
Perth.....				6	1	7	7
Peterborough.....	3	2	5	25	23	48	53
Prescott and Russell.....				7	4	11	11
Prince Edward.....				2	6	8	8
Rainy River.....	1		1	1	1	2	3
Renfrew.....				4	5	9	9
Simcoe.....	13	16	29	25	23	48	77
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.....				6	8	14	14
Thunder Bay.....	1	1	2	3		3	5
Victoria.....	4	8	12	23	20	43	55
Waterloo.....				4	2	6	6
Welland.....		1	1	1	1	2	3
Wellington.....					2	2	2
Wentworth.....					5	5	5
York.....	1	10	11	157	170	327	328
Not classed.....				8	3	11	11
Total admissions.....	38	47	85	489	467	956	1,041

TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to  
30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District .....				3	2	5	5
Brant .....				3	1	4	4
Bruce .....				1	1	2	2
Carleton .....				8	6	14	14
Dufferin .....					1	1	1
Elgin .....				4		4	4
Essex .....				1	1	2	2
Frontenac .....				3	7	10	10
Grey .....				12	7	19	19
Haldimand .....							
Halton .....				1		1	1
Hastings .....				16	23	39	39
Huron .....				1	1	2	2
Kent .....				4		4	4
Lambton .....				4	3	7	7
Lanark .....				7	6	13	13
Leeds and Grenville .....				3	5	8	8
Lennox and Addington .....				3	6	9	9
Lincoln .....							
Middlesex .....				7	1	8	8
Muskoka District .....				2	1	3	3
Norfolk .....				2	1	3	3
Northumberland and Durham .....				16	14	30	30
Nipissing .....	1		1	4		4	5
Ontario .....	3	1	4	20	9	29	33
Oxford .....				7	2	9	9
Parry Sound .....	3		3	2		2	5
Peel .....	2	1	3	10	9	19	22
Perth .....				3		3	3
Peterborough .....	1		1	21	13	34	35
Prescott and Russell .....				7	3	10	10
Prince Edward .....				2	2	4	4
Rainy River .....	1		1		1	1	2
Renfrew .....				4	3	7	7
Simcoe .....	6	2	8	14	8	22	30
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry .....				3	4	7	7
Thunder Bay .....		1	1	3		3	4
Victoria .....	1	4	5	21	16	37	42
Waterloo .....				3	1	4	4
Welland .....		1	1	2	1	3	4
Wellington .....					1	1	1
Wentworth .....					3	3	3
York .....		4	4	120	116	236	240
Not classed .....				5	3	8	8
Total admissions .....	18	14	32	352	282	634	666

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	T. H. F. ....	M. ....	November 12, 1895 .....	October 14, 1896 .....	Recovered.
2	A. C. S. ....	M. ....	July 24, 1896 .....	November 12, " .....	"
3	T. R. ....	M. ....	August 11, 1896 .....	" 25, " .....	"
4	S. G. P. ....	M. ....	July 30, 1896 .....	" 30, " .....	"
5	W. McR. ....	M. ....	September 14, 1895 .....	December 2, " .....	"
6	D. B. ....	M. ....	June 18, 1896 .....	" 8, " .....	"
7	E. T. H. A. ....	M. ....	July 25, 1896 .....	" 8, " .....	"
8	M. A. R. ....	F. ....	February 26, 1896 .....	" 26, " .....	"
9	D. C. ....	M. ....	" 22, 1896 .....	January 18, 1897 .....	"
10	C. E. H. ....	F. ....	July 4, 1895 .....	" 27, " .....	"
11	R. S. ....	M. ....	September 10, 1896 .....	" 29, " .....	"
12	E. McC. ....	F. ....	June 20, 1896 .....	March 19, " .....	"
13	I. P. ....	M. ....	February 19, 1896 .....	" 30, " .....	"
14	M. G. ....	M. ....	July 11, 1896 .....	April 13, " .....	"
15	M. D. ....	F. ....	November 13, 1890 .....	" 22, " .....	"
16	R. E. ....	M. ....	July 25, 1896 .....	May 22, " .....	"
17	W. M. E. ....	M. ....	December 18, 1896 .....	June 2, " .....	"
18	T. E. P. ....	M. ....	September 25, 1896 .....	" 3, " .....	"
19	A. McD. ....	F. ....	February 8, 1897 .....	" 4, " .....	"
20	J. S. ....	M. ....	November 9, 1896 .....	" 23, " .....	"
21	M. E. G. ....	F. ....	February 26, 1897 .....	July 2, " .....	"
22	R. McI. ....	F. ....	October 8, 1897 .....	" 2, " .....	"
23	L. D. ....	F. ....	April 25, 1896 .....	" 2, " .....	"
24	H. P. McC. ....	M. ....	February 9, 1897 .....	" 10, " .....	"
25	D. B. ....	M. ....	June 30, 1896 .....	August 11, " .....	"
26	R. McM. ....	M. ....	November 11, 1895 .....	September 2, " .....	Improved.
27	E. I. A. ....	F. ....	February 18, 1896 .....	" 4, " .....	Recovered.
28	W. J. Y. McC. ....	M. ....	April 21, 1897 .....	" 11, " .....	"
29	C. F. ....	M. ....	June 25, 1897 .....	" 20, " .....	"
30	E. A. B. ....	F. ....	May 13, 1897 .....	" 21, " .....	"
31	C. H. M. ....	M. ....	October 31, 1896 .....	" 27, " .....	"
32	L. D. ....	M. ....	April 26, 1897 .....	" 27, " .....	"
33	M. G. McA. ....	F. ....	May 10, 1897 .....	" 27, " .....	"
34	B. A. ....	F. ....	November 26, 1896 .....	" 27, " .....	"
35	E. H. ....	F. ....	October 8, 1896 .....	" 27, " .....	"

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Approximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	R. W. ....	M	46	October 6, 1896. ....	3	7	21	Cardiac disease.
2	H. A. T. ....	F	67	" 6, 1896. ....	5	7	11	Apoplexy.
3	W. A. ....	M	84	" 7, 1896. ....	.....	3	1	Senile decay.
4	J. D. ....	M	58	" 8, 1896. ....	6	8	18	Phthisis.
5	R. K. ....	M	66	" 17, 1896. ....	6	.....	16	Senile decay.
6	E. J. P. ....	F	55	" 18, 1896. ....	.....	10	22	Exh. of mania.
7	C. R. ....	F	31	November 14, 1896. ....	1	7	2	Phthisis.
8	F. P. ....	F	43	" 27, 1896. ....	5	11	4	"
9	W. H. ....	M	62	" 28, 1896. ....	1	11	30	Epilepsy.
10	D. N. ....	M	48	January 3, 1897. ....	4	8	16	Phthisis.
11	D. D. ....	M	66	" 23, 1897. ....	3	8	5	Cardiac disease.
12	A. L. ....	F	28	February 8, 1897. ....	1	3	4	Phthisis.
13	E. R. ....	F	26	" 21, 1897. ....	.....	4	29	"
14	M. B. ....	F	90	" 27, 1897. ....	2	.....	28	Senile decay.
15	W. G. ....	M	47	March 5, 1897. ....	5	3	12	Epilepsy.
16	E. N. ....	F	56	" 7, 1897. ....	.....	.....	16	Pneumonia.
17	E. H. ....	F	66	" 8, 1897. ....	6	2	13	Exh. of dementia.
18	A. K. ....	F	47	" 30, 1897. ....	6	2	23	Phthisis.
19	M. McB. ....	F	54	April 7, 1897. ....	3	7	17	"
20	H. B. ....	M	72	" 25, 1897. ....	3	2	19	Cardiac disease.
21	E. P. ....	F	41	May 1, 1897. ....	6	2	6	Phthisis.
22	W. C. ....	M	58	" 9, 1897. ....	3	8	18	Pneumonia.
23	S. T. ....	M	71	" 21, 1897. ....	2	4	13	Exh. of dementia.
24	M. B. ....	M	40	June 5, 1897. ....	2	4	4	Apoplexy.
25	J. McC. ....	M	81	" 10, 1897. ....	3	4	4	Exh. of dementia.
26	F. Y. ....	F	38	" 12, 1897. ....	5	1	25	Pneumonia.
27	G. H. ....	M	69	" 24, 1897. ....	.....	9	2	Epilepsy.
28	W. T. ....	M	53	" 26, 1897. ....	.....	9	19	"
29	A. S. T. ....	F	64	" 28, 1897. ....	.....	5	15	Pneumonia.
30	W. R. ....	M	52	August 8, 1897. ....	.....	6	13	Marasmus.
31	M. G. ....	F	66	" 13, 1897. ....	.....	3	9	Exh. of dementia.
32	H. J. E. ....	M	43	" 16, 1897. ....	.....	11	26	" mania.
33	A. R. B. ....	M	60	" 16, 1897. ....	2	7	8	Cardiac disease.
34	O. A. J. ....	F	75	" 19, 1897. ....	5	5	12	"
35	S. K. ....	F	41	September 2, 1897. ....	6	7	26	Tuberculosis of bowels.



TABLE No. 7.

Showing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Agents .....				2		2	2
Architects .....							
Actuaries .....							
Actors .....							
Artists .....							
Bookkeepers .....				5		5	5
Bakers. ....				2		2	2
Bricklayers .....							
Butchers .....				1		1	1
Blacksmiths .....				7		7	7
Brass-finishers .....				1		1	1
Brewers.....				1		1	1
Builders .....							
Barbers .....							
Broom-makers .....				1		1	1
Barristers .....				1		1	1
Bookbinders .....				1		1	1
Brickmakers .....				1		1	1
Bridge-tenders .....							
Brakesmen .....							
Bootblacks.....				1		1	1
Boilermakers .....				1		1	1
Commercial travellers .....				4		4	4
Cabinet-makers .....							
Consuls .....							
Confectioners .....							
Copers .....				2		2	2
Carpenters .....				14		14	14
Clerks .....				9		9	9
Clergymen .....				4		4	4
Carriage-makers .....							
Cooks .....				1		1	1
Carders .....							
Captains of steamboats .....							
Cigarmakers .....				1		1	1
Custom-house officers .....							
Coppersmiths .....							
Coachmen .....				1		1	1
Civil servants .....							
Clock cleaners .....							
Carters .....							
Curriers .....				1		1	1
Dyers .....							
Domestic servants, all kinds. ....		3	3		112	112	115
Dressmakers .....		2	2		6	6	8
Detectives .....							
Druggists .....	1		1	4		4	5
Dentists .....							
Doctors.....							
Engineers.....	1		1	1		1	2
Editors .....							
Engravers .....							
Farmers .....	10		10	123		123	1331
Fishermen .....				1		1	



TABLE No. 7.—*Continued.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Founders. ....							
Ferry-men. ....							
Furriers. ....					1	1	1
Firemen. ....				1		1	1
Gardeners. ....	1		1	3		3	4
Grocers. ....							
Glass-blowers. ....							
Gentlemen. ....							
Glove-makers. ....							
Grooms. ....							
Gunsmiths. ....				1		1	1
Hucksters. ....							
Hatters. ....				1		1	1
Hostlers. ....							
Hunters. ....	1		1				1
Harness-makers. ....							
Housekeepers. ....		38	38		196	196	234
Hack drivers. ....							
Inn-keepers. ....				1		1	1
Ironmongers. ....							
Jewellers. ....				2		2	2
Janitors. ....							
Knitters. ....					1	1	1
Labourers. ....	14		14	154		154	168
Laundresses. ....							
Ladies. ....							
Lawyers. ....							
Lumbermen. ....	2		2	4		4	6
Lecturers. ....				1		1	1
Milliners. ....				4		4	4
Masons. ....				3		3	3
Machinists. ....				5		5	5
Matchmakers. ....							
Millers. ....							
Moulders. ....				3		3	3
Merchants. ....				1		1	1
Mechanics. ....							
Music teachers. ....				2		2	2
Marble cutters. ....							
No occupation. ....	2	1	3	21	60	81	84
Night-watchmen. ....							
Nurses. ....					4	4	4
Not stated. ....				37	32	71	71
Organ-builders. ....							
Other occupations. ....							
Professors of Music. ....							
Plasterers. ....							
Pensioners. ....							
Photographers. ....							

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Showing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Prostitutes.....					1	1	1
Painters.....	1		1	7		7	8
Printers.....	1		1	3		3	4
Peddlers.....				2		2	2
Physicians.....	1		1				1
Pump-makers.....							
Porter.....				1		1	1
Plumber.....				1		1	1
Quarrymen.....				1		1	1
Railway foremen.....							
Railway conductors.....							
Spinsters.....					30	30	30
Sailors.....				7		7	7
Students.....				3	3	6	6
Spinners.....					1	1	1
Sisters of Charity.....							
Soda-water manufacturers.....							
Stone cutters.....							
Showmen.....							
Saddlers.....							
Shoemakers.....				4		4	4
Seamstresses.....		1	1		7	7	8
Soap makers.....							
Slaters.....							
Station-masters.....							
Soldiers.....							
Salesmen.....				1		1	1
Surveyors.....	1		1	2		2	3
Sail and tent makers.....							
Shopkeepers.....	1		1		1	1	2
Ship-builders.....				1		1	1
Silverplaters.....				1		1	1
Stenographers.....				1		1	1
Teachers.....		1	1	10	5	15	16
Tinsmiths.....							
Tavern-keepers.....							
Tailors.....	1	1	2	7		7	9
Tanners.....							
Teamsters.....							
Toll-gate keepers.....							
Varnishers.....				1		1	1
Watchmakers.....							
Wood-workers.....							
Weavers.....					1	1	1
Wheelwrights.....				1		1	1
Waggon-makers.....				2		2	2
Woolcarders.....				1		1	1
Unknown or other employments.....				2		2	2
Total.....	38	47	85	489	467	956	1,041

TABLE No. 8.  
Shewing causes of insanity.

Causes of insanity. In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1897.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Moral.</b>						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends . . . . .		1	1	1	1	2
Religious excitement . . . . .					1	1
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles . . . . .				3	1	4
Love affairs, including seduction . . . . .					2	2
Mental anxiety, "worry" . . . . .	3	2	5	1	4	5
Fright and nervous shocks . . . . .		1	1		1	1
<b>Physical.</b>						
Intemperance in drink or drugs . . . . .	2		2	2		2
Intemperance, sexual . . . . .		1	1			
Veneral disease . . . . .					1	1
Self-abuse, sexual . . . . .	5		5			
Over-work . . . . .	2	2	4	4	1	5
Sunstroke . . . . .				1	1	2
Accident or injury . . . . .				1		1
Pregnancy . . . . .		1	1		5	5
Puerperal . . . . .						
Lactation . . . . .						
Puberty and change of life . . . . .		3	3		8	8
Uterine disorders . . . . .		1	1		1	1
Brain disease, with general paralysis . . . . .						
Brain disease, with epilepsy . . . . .	1	1	2	2	1	3
Other forms of brain disease . . . . .						
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age . . . . .	1	2	3	2	2	4
Fevers . . . . .					2	2
<b>Hereditary.</b>						
With other ascertained cause in combination . . . . .	9	17	26			
With other combined cause not ascertained . . . . .	5	6	11			
<b>Congenital.</b>						
With other ascertained cause in combination . . . . .						
With other combined cause not ascertained . . . . .	1		1			
Unknown . . . . .	9	9	18	21	15	36
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>85</b>

TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the Probational Discharges and the result thereof.

No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of probation.	Result.
1	M	R. E.	October 2, 1896	3 month	Discharged, recovered
2	F	M. D.	" 8, "	6 months	" "
3	F	M. A. R.	" 15, "	4 "	" "
4	M	G. S. P.	" 29, "	1 month	" "
5	M	C. H. M.	November 20, "	2 months	Returned.
6	F	E. M.	Décember 16, "	2 "	Discharged, recovered.
7	F	K. H.	" 25, "	2 "	Returned.
8	M	D. B.	January 18, 1897	6 "	Discharged, recovered.
9	M	T. E. P.	February 18, "	3 "	" "
10	M	J. S.	March 16, "	3 "	" "
11	F	A. M.	" 18, "	2 "	" "
12	M	W. J. W.	" 18, "	6 "	Still out.
13	M	W. M. E.	April 7, "	1 month	Discharged, recovered.
14	F	L. D.	" 9, "	2 months	" "
15	F	R. M.	" 12, "	2 "	" "
16	M	C. H. M.	" 16, "	4 "	" "
17	F	E. H.	May 3, "	4 "	" "
18	F	M. R.	" 24, "	4 "	Still out.
19	M	H. T.	June 1, "	3 "	Returned.
20	F	E. I. A.	" 8, "	3 "	Discharged, recovered.
21	F	K. D.	" 19, "	2 "	Returned.
22	F	K. H.	" 19, "	4 "	Still out.
23	M	R. M.	" 21, "	3 "	Returned.
24	F	E. R. B.	" 30, "	6 "	Still out.
25	F	B. A.	" 30, "	6 "	Discharged, recovered.
26	F	E. A. B.	July 6, "	3 "	" "
27	M	L. D.	" 17, "	2 "	" "
28	M	W. J. Y. M.	" 26, "	1 month	" "
29	F	M. A. C.	August 7, "	2 months	Still out.
30	M	H. J.	" 7, "	2 "	Still out.
31	F	M. G. McA.	" 9, "	1 month	Discharged, recovered.
32	M	F. G.	" 19, "	2 months	Still out.
33	F	R. B.	September 13, "	2 "	Returned.
34	M	J. H. B.	" 13, "	2 "	Still out.
35	M	J. F.	" 27, "	2 "	Still out.

## SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted.....				17	18	35
Discharged, recovered .....	9	11	20			
" improved .....						
" unimproved .....						
Died before expiration of leave .....						
Returned to Asylum .....	3	3	6	12	14	26
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1897..				5	4	9

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years .....									
15 " 20 " .....	3	2	5	2		2			
" 20 " 25 " .....	6	5	11	6	2	8			
25 " 30 " .....	5	3	8	2	2	4		2	2
" 30 " 35 " .....	5	6	11	3	3	6		1	1
" 35 " 40 " .....	4	7	11		1	1		1	1
" 40 " 45 " .....	5	8	13	1	1	2	2	3	5
" 45 " 50 " .....	2	7	9	2	2	4	3	1	4
" 50 " 55 " .....	2	2	4	5	2	7	2	1	3
" 55 " 60 " .....	2	2	4				2	2	4
" 60 " 65 " .....	2	1	3				2	1	3
" 65 " 70 " .....	2	3	5				3	3	6
" 70 " 75 " .....							2	1	3
" 75 " 80 " .....									
" 80 " 85 " .....		1	1				2		2
" 85 " 90 " .....								1	1
" 90 " 95 " .....									
Unknown .....									
Totals .....	38	47	85	21	13	34	18	17	35



TABLE No. 11.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month.....	20	7	.....	.....	.....
From 1 to 2 months.....	5	8	.....	.....	.....
“ 2 “ 3 “ .....	14	8	1	.....	.....
“ 3 “ 4 “ .....	6	6	3	.....	.....
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....	4	7	6	.....	.....
“ 5 “ 6 “ .....	1	6	4	.....	.....
“ 6 “ 7 “ .....	4	3	.....	.....	.....
“ 7 “ 8 “ .....	3	7	1	.....	.....
“ 8 “ 9 “ .....	3	6	3	.....	.....
“ 9 “ 10 “ .....	1	1	1	1	.....
“ 10 “ 11 “ .....	.....	4	4	.....	.....
“ 11 “ 12 “ .....	.....	3	2	.....	.....
“ 12 “ 18 “ .....	4	27	5	.....	.....
“ 18 months to 2 years .....	.....	19	3	.....	.....
“ 2 to 3 years.....	6	85	.....	.....	.....
“ 3 “ 4 “ .....	2	36	.....	.....	.....
“ 4 “ 5 “ .....	1	39	.....	.....	.....
“ 5 “ 6 “ .....	3	105	.....	.....	.....
“ 6 “ 7 “ .....	2	136	1	.....	.....
“ 7 “ 8 “ .....	3	79	.....	.....	.....
“ 8 “ 9 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ 9 “ 10 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ 10 “ 15 “ .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ 15 “ 20 “ .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ 20 years and upwards .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals.....	85	592	34	1	.....

TABLE No. 12.

Showing the nature of employment and the number of days' work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop.....	8	2,092		2,092
Tailor's shop .....	2		409	409
Shoe shop .....	3	740		740
Engineer's shop.....	11	3,110		3,110
Blacksmith's shop .....				
Mason work.....	8	1,694		1,694
Repairing roads.....				
Wood yard and coal shed.....				
Bakery.....	3	877		877
Laundry .....	17	974	3,477	4,451
Dairy .....				
Butcher's shop and slaughter house.....	9	2,631		2,631
Piggery .....				
Painting .....	2	645		645
Farm .....	12	2,513		2,513
Garden .....	10	2,650		2,650
Grounds.....	30	7,079		7,079
Stable.....	6	1,618		1,618
Kitchen .....	16	4,253	692	4,945
Dining-rooms .....	9		2,441	2,441
Officers' quarters ....	9	2,012	1,041	3,053
Sewing rooms.....	39		11,262	11,262
Knitting .....	45	234	12,991	13,225
Spinning .....				
Mending .....	27		7,385	7,385
Wards .....	213	22,325	39,494	61,819
Halls .....				
Storeroom .....	2	273		273
General .....	69	20,262		20,262
Special .....	20	3,787	1,951	5,738
Total .....	570	79,769	81,143	160,912

TABLE No. 13.

Showing the Counties and Districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1897, were originally received.

Counties and districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma district.....	3		3
Brant .....	5	2	7
Bruce .....		2	2
Carleton .....			
Dufferin.....	1	1	2
Dundas .....			
Durham .....	4	7	11
Elgin .....	5		5
Essex .....	3	2	5
Frontenac .....	1	7	8
Glengarry .....			
Grenville .....			
Grey .....	13	6	19
Haldimand .....		1	1
Halton .....		2	2
Hastings .....	6	10	16
Huron .....	4	1	5
Kent .....	2		2
Lambton .....	3	1	4
Lanark.....			
Leeds .....	1		1
Lennox and Addington .....			
Lincoln .....	1	1	2
Middlesex .....	11	5	16
Muskoka district .....	2	2	4
Nipissing district.....	4	1	5
Norfolk .....	1	4	5
Northumberland.....	8	8	16
Ontario .....	22	24	46
Oxford .....	7	1	8
Parry Sound district.....	3		3
Peel .....	10	10	20
Perth .....	4		4
Peterborough .....	17	17	34
Prescott .....			
Prince Edward .....	1	3	4
Rainy River district .....	2		2
Renfrew.....			
Russell .....			
Simcoe .....	22	27	49
Stormont.....			
Thunder Bay district.....	3	1	4
Victoria.....	18	24	42
Waterloo.....	4	2	6
Welland .....	2	2	4
Wellington .....		1	1
Wentworth.....		4	4
York .....	103	114	217
Not classed, unknown, etc .....	1	2	3
Total .....	297	295	592

TABLE  
Patients transferred

Initials of persons transferred.	Age.	Sex.		County originally admitted from.	Nationality.					
		Male.	Female.		Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries or unknown.
1 O. B. ....	37	.....	1	Hastings .....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2 M. A. B. . . . .	44	.....	1	" .....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3 M. G. ....	57	.....	1	" .....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
4 I. H. ....	60	.....	1	" .....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
5 M. H. ....	41	.....	1	" .....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6 C. K. ....	71	.....	1	" .....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
7 A. L. ....	35	.....	1	" .....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8 S. O. ....	43	.....	1	Frontenac.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9 S. M. O. ....	41	.....	1	Hastings.....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10 R. R. ....	59	.....	1	Prince Edward. ....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11 M. J. R. ....	39	.....	1	Hastings .....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12 L. W. ....	41	.....	1	" .....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13 M. W. ....	36	.....	1	" .....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14 S. B. ....	54	.....	1	Carleton. ....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
15 J. A. B. ....	40	.....	1	Hastings .....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16 M. D. ....	52	.....	1	Frontenac....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
17 M. A. S. ....	64	.....	1	Leeds .....	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
18 J. H. ....	50	.....	1	Frontenac.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
19 B. M. ....	65	.....	1	" .....	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
20 E. G. ....	70	.....	1	Hastings .....	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....

No. 14.

to other Asylums.

Religious denomination.					Social state.		Duration of insanity prior to admission.		Admitted by		Occupation.	Asylum transferred to.
Church of England.	Roman Catholic.	Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married or widowed.	Unmarried.	Years.	Months.	Warrant.	Certificate.		
...	...	...	1	...	1	...	7	...	1	...	Housekeeper. ....	Brockville.
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	1	Unknown. ....	"
...	...	...	...	1	...	2	22	...	...	1	" .....	"
2	...	...	...	...	2	...	19	...	1	...	Housekeeper. ....	"
...	1	...	...	...	...	3	10	...	1	...	Servant. ....	"
...	2	...	...	...	3	...	8	...	1	...	Housekeeper. ....	"
3	...	...	...	...	...	4	12	...	1	...	" .....	"
...	...	...	2	...	4	...	10	...	1	...	Servant. ....	"
...	...	...	3	...	5	...	12	...	...	1	Housekeeper. ....	"
...	...	...	4	...	6	...	19	...	1	...	Spinster. ....	"
...	...	...	5	...	7	...	4	...	1	...	Housekeeper. ....	"
...	...	...	6	...	...	5	17	...	...	1	Spinster. ....	"
...	...	...	7	...	8	...	4	...	1	...	Housekeeper. ....	"
4	...	...	...	...	...	6	1	6	1	...	Servant. ....	"
...	...	...	8	...	...	7	19	...	1	...	Housekeeper. ....	"
...	3	...	...	...	...	8	15	...	1	...	Vagrant. ....	"
...	...	...	9	...	9	...	26	...	...	1	Housekeeper. ....	"
...	...	...	...	2	10	...	10	...	...	1	" .....	"
...	4	...	...	...	11	...	42	...	...	1	Servant. ....	"
...	5	...	...	...	12	...	17	...	1	...	Housekeeper. ....	"



TABLE No. 15.

Work done in cottages during the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Articles.	Made.			Repaired.			Grand total.
	Male cottages.	Female cottages.	Total.	Male cottages.	Female cottages.	Total.	
Aprons .....		122	122	157	3,376	3,533	
“ uniform .....		73	73				
Blankets .....				113	442	555	
Bed ticks .....		5	5	40	42	82	
Blinds .....					28	28	
Bureau covers .....		7	7				
Books covered .....					15	15	
Blouses .....		13	13				
Bibbs .....		14	14				
Counterpanes .....				17		17	
Combination suits .....					288	288	
Chemises, cotton .....		124	124		4,034	4,034	
Cuffs (att's) .....		32	32				
Curtains, pairs .....		73	73				
Chemises, flannel .....		126	126		2,208	2,208	
Crocheting, yards .....		4	4				
Cushion covers .....		19	19				
Coats .....				949		949	
Caps .....				14		14	
Dresses .....		238	238		8,598	8,598	
Dish towels .....		162	162				
Drawers, cotton .....		98	98	124	2,073	2,197	
Diaper .....				22		12	
Flannel .....				968	1,385	2,353	
“ petticoats .....		26	26				
Hats trimmed .....		28	28				
Handkerchiefs .....				16		16	
Mattress covers .....		12	12	53	2,014	2,065	
Mitts .....		83	83	25		25	
Mats .....	27	35	32		188	188	
Mattresses remade .....				17		17	
Mats, crochet .....		8	8				
Nightgowns .....		84	84		1,851	1,851	
Nightshirts .....				25		25	
Overcoats .....				3		3	
Overalls, pants .....				948		948	
“ jackets .....				175		175	
Pants .....				1,444		1,444	
Pillow cases .....		469	469	338	2,036	2,374	
“ ticks .....		7	7	38	1,620	1,658	
Petticoats, cotton .....		66	66		4,928	4,928	
Quilts .....				71		71	
Roller towels .....		137	137	68	648	716	
Rugs .....		50	50	34	450	484	
Stockings, woolen .....		396	396		8,017	8,017	
“ cotton .....		108	108				
Socks .....	343	40	383	2,634	451	3,085	
Sheets .....		347	347	126	2,345	2,471	
Shirts, woolen .....		12	12	917		917	
“ cotton .....		631	631	1,989		1,989	
Shrouds .....		4	4				
Tablecloths .....		77	77		199	199	
Table covers .....		4	4				
“ drapes .....		5	5				
Tidies .....		63	63				
Uniform dresses .....		33	33				
“ caps .....		34	34				
“ waists .....		4	4				
Vests .....				42		42	
Total .....	370	3,873	4,243	11,357	47,236	58,593	

TABLE No. 16.

## Washing done in Cottages during year 1897.

Articles.	Male cottages.	Female cottages.	Total.
Aprons .....	151	12,121	12,272
Blankets .....	381	124	505
Bedticks .....	26	26	26
Bureau covers .....	86	86	86
Bath towels .....	64	11,569	11,633
Chemises, cotton .....	3,059	3,059	3,059
Cotton petticoats .....	2,341	2,341	2,341
Counterpanes .....	8	272	280
Curtains, pairs .....	52	52	52
Coats .....	623	623	623
Drawers, cotton .....	203	2,293	2,496
“ flannel .....	2,451	3,630	6,081
Diaper towels .....	418	896	1,314
Dresses .....	1,798	1,798	1,798
Dish towels .....	6,088	16,765	22,853
Dresses, flannel .....	1,145	1,145	1,145
Flannel chemises .....	5,128	5,128	5,128
Handkerchiefs .....	485	2,722	3,207
Mattress covers .....	1	7	8
Napkins, table .....	207	207	207
Nightgowns .....	3,118	3,118	3,118
Neckties .....	49	49	49
Nightshirts .....	70	70	70
Nightcaps .....	30	30	30
Overalls, pants .....	1,111	1,111	1,111
“ jackets .....	199	199	199
Pillowcases .....	432	1,484	1,916
Pillowshams .....	61	61	61
Pillowticks .....	5	5	5
Pants .....	998	998	998
Quilts .....	108	41	149
Rugs .....	42	24	66
Roller towels .....	506	1,762	2,268
Sheets .....	1,026	1,477	2,503
Stockings, woollen .....	16,552	16,552	16,552
Socks .....	9,448	9,448	9,448
Shirts, cotton .....	1,193	1,193	1,193
“ woollen .....	2,839	2,839	2,839
Vests .....	20	20	20
Totals .....	28,945	88,764	117,709

TABLE No. 17.

Work done in the Laundry for year ending September 30, 1897.

Articles.	Number.	Articles.	Number.
Aprons.....	10,929	Pillowticks.....	10
Blankets.....	3,301	Pillowshams.....	793
Bedticks.....	571	Pants.....	1,165
Blouses.....	178	Pillowslips.....	33,356
Bibs.....	54	Quilts.....	3,178
Collars.....	5,410	Rugs.....	3
Cuffs, pairs.....	2,848	Sheets.....	37,685
Corsets, pairs.....	5	Socks, pairs.....	2,324
Curtains, pairs.....	508	Stockings, pairs.....	338
Cushion covers.....	3	Shirts.....	11,735
Combinations.....	449	Skirts of dresses.....	11
Clothes bags.....	626	Toilet covers.....	1,222
Coats.....	1,318	Towels, diaper.....	7,022
Chemises.....	15,704	"    roller.....	4,659
Counterpanes.....	1,278	"    bath.....	4,968
Drawers.....	5,589	"    dish.....	9,358
Dresses.....	9,246	Table cloths.....	7,004
Dusters.....	1,740	Table napkins.....	6,070
Guernseys.....	2,579	Uniforms.....	349
Handkerchiefs.....	6,134	Vests.....	100
Lambrequins.....	8	Waists.....	289
Neckties.....	1,872	Window blinds.....	75
Overalls.....	527		
Petticoats.....	9,848	Total.....	212,439

TABLE No. 18.

Work done in Sewing Room for year ending September 30, 1897.

Articles.	Cut out.	Made.	Repaired.
Aprons . . . . .	330	96	12
Bibs . . . . .	17	3	3
Blouse waists . . . . .	10		
Cuffs (pairs) . . . . .	28		
Caps . . . . .	108		
Curtains (pairs) . . . . .	90	19	
Clothes bags . . . . .	1	1	
Chemises . . . . .	398	108	
Collars . . . . .	188	188	
Dresses . . . . .	170	39	58
Drawers (pairs) . . . . .	186	49	146
Mattress covers . . . . .	13	1	
Mangle covers . . . . .	6		
Mats . . . . .	62		
Nightdresses . . . . .	103	43	
Nightshirts . . . . .	25		
Neckties . . . . .	140		
Pillowslips . . . . .	626	137	42
Pillowshams (pairs) . . . . .	3	3	
Puddingcloths . . . . .	24	24	
Pillows . . . . .	3	3	
Rugs . . . . .	59		
Shrouds . . . . .	16	7	
Shirts . . . . .	725	139	995
Sheets . . . . .	556	157	15
Sofa pillow-covers . . . . .	19	2	
Toilet covers . . . . .	15	8	
Tablecloths . . . . .	125	48	6
Towels (dish) . . . . .	327	101	
Towels (roller) . . . . .	278	123	
Table covers . . . . .	12		
Table drapes . . . . .	25		
Ticks . . . . .	5		
Underskirts . . . . .	1		
Waists . . . . .	3		
Total . . . . .	4,697	1,299	1,277

TABLE No. 19.

Work done in Tailoring Department for year ending September 30, 1897.

Articles.	Made and cut.	Repaired.	Total.
Aprons.....		47	47
Caps .....	3	1	4
Coats (tweed) .....	132	162	294
“ (lustre) .....	17		17
Gauntlets .....		5	5
Overall jackets .....	22	229	251
“ pants .....	168	243	411
Overcoats .....	6	16	22
Pants (tweed) ..	160	284	444
Robes .....		23	23
Uniform pants.....	25		25
“ coats .....	25		25
“ “ (shirting) .....	26		26
Vests (tweed).....	17		17
Total .....	663	1,063	1,726

TABLE No. 20.

Work done in Shoemaking Department for year ending September 30, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.	Total.
Braces ..		3	3
Harness.....		75	75
Long boots .....	40	11	51
Laced boots .....	4		4
Potato nets .....	35		35
Shoes and boots .....	48	289	337
Slippers (men).....	175	348	523
“ (women) .....	104	112	216
Skate straps.....	14		14
Total .....	420	838	1,258



TABLE No. 21.

Work done in the painting department for the year ending 30th Sept., 1897.

Description.	No
Coffins .....	26
Gardener's house painted .....	1
Flower stands,.....	8
Sculleries.....	7
Refrigerators ..	10
Curtain Poles.....	12
Automatic pumps.....	2
Filtering tanks.....	1
Storm sash glazed ...	40
Pumping station painted.....	1
Doors ...	30
Sleighs.....	3
Seats.....	8
Wheelbarrows.....	7
Book cases .....	4
Rooms painted .....	17
Doors grained .....	10
Dining rooms.....	4
Closet seats .....	40
Waggons.....	3
Iron stairs.....	2
Venetian blinds.....	70
Hay racks .....	1
Picture frames.....	90
Verandahs .....	12
Greenhouse glazed.....	1

TABLE No. 22.

Work done in engineering department for year ending 30th Sept., 1897.

Description.	New work.	Repairs.
Oil tank set up (50 gal.).....	1	
Hot water coils set up (300 ft. each) .....	6	
Tell-tale float for water tank.....	1	
Water pipe laid.....	1,500 ft.	
Radiators put up .....	4	
Gas pipes to carpenter shop.....		
Trays for large tea urns in kitchen.....		
Moved tea urns in kitchen.....		
Steam kettles set up.....	1	
Sink .....	1	
Suction pipes, wind-mill.....	1	
Tea chest .....	1	
Hand-railing around engines and dynamos'....		
Switchboard remodelled and switches repaired.....	10	
Engine bed repaired.....		
Stable re-wired (electric).....		
Shafting put up.....	30 ft.	
Ash-lifter put up .....		
Piston rods for high pressure pump.....	2	
Hot water heater for laundry.....	1	
Closets.....		205
Basins and sinks .....		128
Valves refaced .....		40
Compression bib taps .....		162
Urinals .....		11
Radiators .....		12
Steam and water pipes, waste and soil pipes .....		83
Shears and lawn mowers.....		36
Lanterns and tinware.....		77
Bedsteads.....		13
Flange joints.....		26
Walters .....		5
Sewers fixed.....		1
Safety plugs and fixtures.....		78

TABLE No. 23.

Work done in carpentering department for year ending September 30th, 1897.

Description.	Made.	Repaired.
Blinds .....	1	123
Bookcase .....	3	9
Cupboards .....	54	92
Closet seats .....	16	
Curtain poles .....		209
Chairs .....	16	
Coffins .....		1
Desk .....	4	
Doors .....	33	4
Fly screens .....	1	3
Gates .....	2	14
Floors .....	24	24
Locks .....		21
Lounges .....	13	
Mop handles .....	16	39
Floor rubbers .....	11	9
Storm sash .....	28	20
Seed boxes .....		3
Stairs .....	4	17
Shutters .....	3	
Screen doors .....	7	21
Wheelbarrows .....	1	6
Wash stands .....		40
Windows .....		16
Tables .....	1	
Hay racks .....		3
Waiters .....	6	
Pick handles .....		3
Wardrobes .....	417 ft.	
Picture moulding .....	1,600 ft.	
Sidewalk relaid .....		

TABLE No. 24.

Work done in masons' department.

Work.	New.	Repaired.
Chute for ash lift .....	1	
Oven in bake shop .....		1
Range at farm cottage .....		1
Boilers at main Asylum .....		2
" pump house .....		2
Bricking in boilers .....	2	
Cement floors .....	1	
Subway walls .....		100 ft.
Engine bed .....	1	
Brickwork on chapel .....		
Plastering bedrooms in cottages .....		

TABLE No. 25.

Produce of farm for year ending September 30th, 1897.

Description.	Quantity.	Price.	Value.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Beets .....	15 bushels.	40	6 00
Beans (green) .....	20 "	80	16 00
Cucumbers .....	500	1	5 00
Cabbage .....	500	5	25 00
Cauliflower .....	120	5	6 00
Corn .....	200 dozens.	10	20 00
Lettuce .....	500 bunches.	2	10 00
Onions (green) .....	500 "	2	10 00
" .....	16 bushels.	50	8 00
Peas (green) .....	25 "	60	15 00
Parsnips .....	25 "	40	10 00
Radishes .....	100 bunches.	2	2 00
Rhubarb .....	500 "	2	10 00
Tomatoes .....	20 bushels.	40	8 00
Turkeys .....	16	75	12 00
Chickens .....	60	25	15 00
Eggs .....	469½ dozen.	15	70 42
Milk .....	19,440 gallons.	16	110 40
Calves sold .....	12 @ 75c, 1 @ \$1		10 00
Hogs .....	5,919 lbs.		308 25
" killed for Asylum use .....	1,378 "		85 24
Hay .....	50 tons.	9 00	450 00
Straw .....	45 "	6 00	270 00
Oats .....	2,000 bushels.	26	520 00
Peas .....	360 "	52	187 20
Wheat .....	50 "	75	37 50
Potatoes .....	2,000 "	45	900 00
Green feed for cows .....	56 tons.	1 00	56 00
Pasture .....			22 00
Ensilage corn .....	400 tons.	1 50	600 00
Total .....			\$6,805 01

TABLE No. 26.

Produce of garden for year ending September 30th, 1897.

Description.	Quantity.	Price.	Value.
		\$ c.	\$ c.
Apples.....	300 barrels.	2 00	600 00
Asparagus.....	800 bunches.	2	16 00
Beets.....	14,500 "	2	290 00
".....	500 bushels.	30	150 00
Carrots.....	1,450 bunches.	1	14 50
".....	700 bushels.	30	210 00
Beans.....	934 pecks.	15	140 10
Currants.....	950 quarts.	5	47 50
Cabbages.....	22,750 heads.	3	682 50
Cauliflower.....	3,500 "	4	140 00
Corn.....	2,500 dozen.	5	125 00
Celery.....	3,000 heads.	3	90 00
Cucumbers.....	700 dozen.	10	70 00
Mint.....	515 bunches.	2	10 30
Peas (green).....	1,360 pecks.	10	136 00
Parsley.....	1,000 bunches.	1	10 00
Parsnips.....	485 bushels.	50	242 50
Rhubarb.....	1,016 bunches.	3	30 48
Radishes.....	14,250 "	2	295 00
Onions.....	3,320 "	2	66 40
".....	500 bushels.	60	300 00
Pears.....	15 "	60	9 00
Spinach.....	255 pecks.	10	25 50
Sage.....	493 bunches.	2	9 86
Savory.....	500 "	2	10 00
Potatoes (early).....	143 bushels.	85	121 55
Tomatoes.....	355 "	30	106 50
Turnips.....	357 "	20	71 40
Vegetable Oyster.....	97 "	50	48 50
Raspberries.....	952 quarts.	6	57 12
Strawberries.....	445 "	6	26 70
Squash.....	150	8	12 00
Vegetable Marrow.....	250	8	20 00
Pumpkins.....	200	5	10 00
Lettuce.....	25,220 bunches.	1	252 20
Plants, bedding.....	35,000	8	2,800 00
" winter.....	4,000	25	1,000 00
" annuals.....	9,500	5	475 00
Hay.....	7 tons.	9 00	63 00
Total.....			\$8,784 61



TABLE No 27.

MIMICO ASYLUM.—Farm exchange account for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

—	Disbursements.	Dr.	—	Receipts.	Cr.
		\$ c.	1896.		\$ c.
1896.					
Oct. 20....	To cash paid P. J. Woods for 1 milch cow .....	25 00	Oct. 1....	By balance on hand.....	279 93
" 26....	" " R. Hunter for 4 " .....	162 50	" 21....	By cash from W. G. Harris for 2,080 lbs. rags @ $\frac{1}{2}$ c. ....	10 40
Nov. 16....	" " " 2 " .....	74 00	" 26....	Toronto Soap Co. for 554 lbs. tallow @ 4c. ....	22 16
" 30....	W. Dennison for pulling stumps .....	34 00	Nov. 16....	R. Hunter for 5 cows .....	143 75
Dec. 9....	John McNeil for exchange on horse .....	55 00	" 21....	" 2 " .....	60 00
1897.			Dec. 8....	John Ritchey for 13 calves .....	2 25
Jan. 15..	" " J. Slater, repairing bob sleighs.....	23 00	" 8....	W. Ryan & Co. for 13 hogs, 962 lbs @ 5....	48 10
" 18....	" " R. Hunter for 3 milch cows .....	132 00	" 9....	" " 11 " 1,343 @ $\frac{1}{2}$ c. ....	60 43
" 23....	" " Barton Bros. for 3 cars manure .....	45 00	" " " " 585 @ $\frac{1}{2}$ c. ....	" " " " 438 @ $\frac{1}{2}$ c. ....	48 15
March 5..	A. Smith for sett of double harness.....	40 00	" " " " 185 @ 3....	" " " " " .....	26 32
" 22....	R. Hunter for 2 milch cows .....	77 25	1897.		17 52
April 7....	" " S. W. Smith for 1 cow .....	30 00	Jan. 12....	R. Hunter for 3 cows.....	5 55
" 8....	" " Pat McLroy for 1 " .....	32 00	" 30....	Toronto Soap Co. for 628 lbs. tallow .....	85 00
" 13....	" " Ontario Sewer Pipe Co. ....	105 65	" " " " " .....	John Murray for 1 calf .....	21 98
" 14....	" " Barton Bros. for 4 cars manure .....	60 00	March 1....	R. Hunter for 2 cows .....	75
" 5....	" " Estate of T. T. Coleman .....	38 00	" 22....	" " R. Hunter for 2 cows .....	64 00
" 10....	" " R. Hunter for 4 cows .....	156 50	April 13....	Toronto Soap Co. for 431 lbs. tallow.....	15 08
" 6....	" " " 5 " .....	191 75	" 13....	for 9 hogs, 1,301 lbs. @ 6c. ....	15 08
" 23....	" " J. Rowcliffe for waggon .....	65 00	" 21....	for 1 stag, 142 lbs @ $\frac{1}{2}$ c. ....	78 06
May 3....	" " Geo. Grey for 1 cow .....	40 00	May 5....	from R. Hunter for 2 dry cows .....	6 39
" 8....	" " R. Hunter for 4 cows .....	162 75	" 10....	W. Boulton for 4 calves.....	50 00
" 24....	" " " 3 " .....	135 00	July 6....	R. Hunter for 4 dry cows .....	3 00
			July 22....	" 5 " .....	135 00
			Aug. 10....	W. Boulton for 4 calves .....	180 00
			Sep. 8....	Pugsley, Dingham & Co. for 960 lbs tallow .....	3 00
			" 14....	R. Hunter for 4 cows.....	36 00
			" 24....	W. G. Harris for 1,970 lbs. culled rags....	130 00
			" 30....	R. Hunter for 4 cows .....	11 62
Oct. 1....	To Balance due to Bursar .....	4 96		By balance .....	135 00
		1,684 40			4 96
					1,684 40

# ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ASYLUM FOR INSANE, BROCKVILLE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30th, 1897.

ROBERT CHRISTIE, ESQ.,

*Inspector of Asylums, Toronto, Ontario :*

SIR,—I have the honor to submit herewith, the third annual report of the operations of this Asylum for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

The following table shows the movement of our population:—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Patients in residence October 1st, 1896.....	151	146	297
“ admitted during the year.....	142	85	227
Total number under treatment.....	293	231	524
Discharged recovered.....	13	17	30
“ improved.....	1	8	9
“ unimproved.....	3	1	4
Total discharged.....	17	26	43
Died.....	17	11	28
Eloped.....	2	0	2
Remaining in residence September 30th, 1897.....	257	194	451
Average daily population.....	205	181	386

## ADMISSIONS.

Of the admissions during the year 120 were of the chronic class, transferred from the other Provincial asylums. The direct admissions aggregate 127 and of this number 23 had previously been inmates of asylums, so that the aggregate of first commitments was 84. Of this latter number, 12 were over 70 years of age and were suffering from senility, and were consequently subjects for home care—not hospital treatment. Too many people use the asylums as an easy means of riding themselves of relatives who, becoming mentally enfeebled by age, are regarded as a burden and foisted upon the Government for care and protection. In this way proper hospital patients are crowded out and the chances for their recovery made more remote.

At present no further vacancies exist for males, but one cottage for females is still unoccupied.

## DISCHARGES.

There were 43 patients discharged, 30 of whom had recovered and 4 were improved. The percentage of recoveries on the total number admitted is 14, but as over 50 per cent of the total admissions were incurable it seems absurd to base a percentage of recoveries upon these figures. The recoveries on the direct admissions were over 30 per cent.

## DEATHS.

Twenty-eight deaths occurred during the year being 5.3 per cent. on the total population. Of the twenty-eight who died, ten were over 60 years of age.

## MAINTENANCE.

The total expenditure on maintenance account, which includes medicine and medical comforts, butcher's meat, flour butter, groceries, vegetables, fruit, bedding, clothing and shoes, fuel, gas, furniture and furnishings, repairs and alterations, soap, postage and stationery, water, salaries, etc., amounted to \$55,407. Our average population having been 386, the weekly cost per patient was \$2.76, the annual cost being \$143.54.

## TREATMENT.

The treatment of cerebral ailments may broadly be divided into two classes, viz: the medical treatment by which drugs or operative interference are called into requisition, and the moral or general treatment. These divisions coincide with the methods of procedure in other physical ailments, which indeed are further analogous to cerebral disorders in having the acute and convalescent stages, besides the chronic, which has the same signification relatively in the one as in the other. When a chronic state of disorder develops in connection with either the brain or any other organ, complete recovery is not looked for, although much can be done towards ameliorating the condition of the patient; but it is upon the acute or ultimately curable cases that the interest of the alienist, as well as that of his confrères in general practice, centres.

Upon the admission of a patient to the Asylum, he is made the subject of a sort of preliminary study, which has for its object the individualization, so to speak, of the patient, as well as the location of the physical cause of his mental aberration. For insanity has come to be recognized, not as something super, or rather sub-natural, but a disorder simply of the brain, resulting from a morbid condition of some part of the physical apparatus. All the organs of the body are intimately related to the brain by means of nervous communication, and affect in greater or less degree its function as an organ of mind. Our text being therefore, *mens sana in corpore sano*, it behooves us to begin our treatment of the mind through the medium of the body.

While drugs and operative interference play an important part in the work of restoring the brain to its normal psychical functions, moral treatment, we find, is more frequently indicated. This consists of rest, feeding, occupation, exercise, study in a mild sense, amusements, etc. We find that the majority of cases entering our asylums require rest as complete and undisturbed as can be indulged in by the depressed melancholic, or the excited maniac. Many cases of insanity are the result of loss of sleep, caused by the multiplicity of duties, business or domestic worries, etc., and the system should be built up in the part where the vitality has been sapped—hence the necessity for rest.

Concurrently with rest as a twin factor at this stage, dieting is observed, and with the second or convalescent period, occupation is prescribed, and it is safe to say that none of the agents in mental treatment are more potent than this, beneficially influencing, as it does in so many ways, the mental convalescent. With the assumption of duties, be they never so light, a satisfactory sense of usefulness returns to the patient, and there seems to be something in life to live for. Besides this, the wandering thought is unconsciously concentrated, and useful ideas crowd



out the delusions. Almost any kind of occupation is beneficial if indulged in with moderation. Work out doors is beneficial, but if not possible, out of door exercise and games should form part of the daily regime. In very few cases should idleness be permitted, as it is just as productive of evil among the insane as among others. Our male population are engaged upon the farm, in the garden, in the engineer department, the carpenter's department, the tailor shop and in the kitchen, and the women are divided between the laundry, the sewing room and the respective wards and cottages. But, though the majority of our population are able to share in the general work of the institution, and would be more contented and happy were they allowed to indulge in useful activity, we unfortunately have not the facilities for varying the character of the work as much as we would like, nor is it always possible to provide occupation for the many who require it. To allow individual talent or inclinations to have their bent, more nurses and attendants would be required, and properly equipped workshops would be necessary in the case of the men. As regards the women, the majority of them having been accustomed to domestic duties, the sedentary employment we have at our command is not exactly congenial, and were a number of stationary washtubs placed in the laundry, the female labor might be utilized in the washing of flannels and fabrics which are injured by the steam process.

#### RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Our people have been assiduously attended to in spiritual matters by the clergymen of the different denominations. Services are held for Protestants every Sunday at 9 a. m., and Mass is celebrated for the Catholics the first Monday of every month.

#### ENTERTAINMENTS.

The choirs of the several churches of Brockville and several of the musical societies have our thanks for entertainments given during the year. The band of the 42nd Battalion under the leadership of Mr. Stinson favored us with two open air concerts, and delighted officers and patients alike with the selections rendered in such fine form.

The two eminent artists, Messrs. Watkin Mills, baritone, and George Fox, violinist, stepped as it were out of the path of public patronage and adulation, and gave of their great talents to our afflicted family.

The fortnightly dance, for which our own orchestra furnished the music, implies a bi-monthly treat for the patients during the winter season.

"At homes" are held weekly and are always well patronized.

The sleigh rides in the winter are not by any means the least enjoyed of the pleasures we are able to give our female patients. Well wrapped up in hoods and shawls they depart with the zest of little children, and cannot fail to benefit by "breasting the keen air" under comfortable circumstances.

#### FARM.

The yield of the farm has been very good, the crops, which consisted chiefly of roots and corn, having been rather above the average.

A considerable amount of under-draining was done during the summer, and the boulders and stones cleared from several acres of ground. In this work patient labor though necessarily intermittent and apparently meagre in daily results, proved the truth of how much can be finally accomplished by repeated efforts. The largest stones were utilized as the substratum of the new road-way.

Altogether, Mr. McCrimmon has ample cause to congratulate himself on the results of the years' work.

The following is a table showing the yield of the farm :—

Potatoes .....	2,000 bushels.
Mangolds .....	750 "
Turnips .....	1,000 "
Oats .....	200 "
Hay .....	5 tons.
Ensilage .....	100 "
Milk .....	19,428 gallons.
Pork .....	24,341 lbs.

#### GARDEN.

The list of garden produce is as follows :—

Beans .....	73 bushels.
Beets .....	94 bunches.
Beets .....	23 bushels.
Corn .....	817 doz., (green).
Corn .....	15 tons, (fodder).
Corn .....	38 lbs., (seed).
Cabbage .....	2,718 heads.
Cabbage .....	3,000 plants.
Cauliflower .....	450 heads.
Cauliflower .....	500 plants.
Carrots .....	167 bunches.
Carrots .....	190 bushels.
Cucumbers .....	131 dozen.
Chard .....	8 bushels.
Celery .....	600 heads.
Celery .....	600 plants.
Cress .....	130 bunches.
Flowers .....	700 annuals from hot bed
Geraniums, potted, 4 in. ....	3 dozen.
Lettuce .....	1,353 heads.
Onions .....	1,364 bunches.
Onions .....	113 bushels.
Peas .....	14 "
Parsnips .....	50 "
Parsley .....	25 bunches.
Radishes .....	730 "
Rhubarb .....	1,100 "
Squash .....	200
Salsify .....	6 bushels.
Strawberries .....	28 boxes.
Sage and Summer Savory .....	58 bunches.
Tomatoes .....	100 bushels.
Turnips .....	36 bushels.
Tomato plants .....	600

The above list represents a quantity of vegetables which furnish a most conclusive proof of Mr. Richards' splendid work during the two years that he



has had charge of the garden. The land was of the roughest when he assumed charge, and nothing but an extra amount of interest allied to personal labor has placed it in its present advanced condition.

Besides the cultivation of vegetables, the gardener has charge of the ornamental grounds and roads, and has had considerable work done to both. The ground immediately in front of the buildings, having been levelled last year, was seeded this spring and now forms a beautiful and spacious lawn.

The main roadway is now considerably under way, and it seems almost a stupendous undertaking when Mr. Richards' resources are taken into consideration. The road-bed was first excavated to a depth of eighteen inches, and large stones and boulders used as a foundation, covered by a layer of refuse stone which was drawn from the old quarry, and broken by the patients with stone-hammers. This, when covered, as is the intention, with cinders and gravel, will form a practically permanent roadway.

#### WANTS.

On account of the exposed position of the buildings, situated as they are on the highest point in the vicinity, storm sashes should be furnished for the north and west windows of the cottages and main building. Although the heating plant is all that could be desired, it is not possible to keep the sitting-rooms and halls at a comfortable temperature without running the boilers at an extremely high pressure.

An addition is necessary for the carpenter shop, as on account of its present size, lumber cannot be stored in it, and the work cannot be comfortably carried on owing to the limited space.

It is now time that the asylum grounds should be respectably enclosed, at least on the Prescott or main road. There exists at present a sample of about every kind of fencing, from the time-dishonoured rail and boulder enclosure, to the cheap and nasty wire fence. The idea which suggested the use of the last had no connection, of course, with eloping patients, but a wire fence surrounding the grounds of an insane hospital is an anomaly to say the least. If the material for a proper fence were supplied, it could be erected by patient labor.

Until a green-house is given us, our grounds will be lacking in respect of flowers. The possession of a green-house would mean even more for us than the cultivation and propagation of flowers and plants, as there are a great many patients who would find congenial employment in floriculture. I trust that next year will see us even partially equipped in this department.

A suitable house for the storage of vegetables is an evident necessity.

A large number of our patients are constantly making requests for reading-matter, and that they would be benefitted by suitable literature goes without saying, and I therefore hope that a grant may be made for the purchase of two or three hundred books, as a start towards a library.

A valve-reseating machine should be supplied in the Engineer's department. Under existing circumstances valves have to be sent outside for repairs or discarded altogether.

A shoemaker should be added to the staff as, besides the additional resources in the way of employment for the males, it is desirable from an economical standpoint.

An appropriation should be made for the purchase of ornamental trees and shrubs.

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The interior walls of the halls have been painted and decorated, and of course, their appearance would be greatly enhanced by the addition of pictures. The painting has all been done by the patients under the direction of attendants.

A house should be built on the asylum premises for the gardener, who, at present, lives nearly a mile from his work. This is a hardship in many ways, and I trust that next year he will be more comfortably situated.

The houses occupied by the engineer and farmer would be much more comfortable by the addition of storm sashes, as both dwellings are in a very exposed situation. This situation, likewise, renders a porch or verandah necessary to anything like comfort in summer, as, there being no shade trees in the immediate vicinity, the houses have the questionable benefit of the sun's rays all day long.

The necessity still exists for a second assistant physician, and with our increase of population becomes more emphatic.

#### THE STAFF.

The staff remains the same as last year. I have to thank all who, by assiduity, earnestness, and good will, labored towards making his or her part a satisfactory fraction of the year's work.

Your obedient servant,

J. B. MURPHY,

Medical Superintendent.

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# ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for the Insane, Brockville, for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1896.....				151	146	297
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant .....	87	38	125			
“ medical certificate.....	55	47	102	142	85	227
Total number under treatment during year .....				293	231	524
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered ....	13	17	30			
“ improved .....	1	8	9			
“ unimproved .....	3	1	4			
Total number of discharges during year.....	17	26	43			
Died .....	17	11	28			
Eloped .....	2	0	2			
Transferred .....				36	37	73
Remaining in Asylum, 30th Sept., 1897.....				257	194	451
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum .....				338	254	592
“ discharged .....	34	36	70			
“ died .....	42	24	66			
“ eloped .....	4		4			
“ transferred.....	1		1	81	60	141
“ remaining, 30th Sept., 1897 .....				257	194	451

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1896, to 30th September, 1897

	Male.	Females.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 26th Aug., 1897)	257	201	458
Minimum " " " (on the 10th Oct., 1896)	150	144	294
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year .....	74,722	66,303	141,025
Daily average population . . . . .	205	181	386

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Total.
<b>Social State.</b>							
Married .....	47	44	91	57	81	138	229
Widowed .....	95	41	136	136	88	224	360
Single .....				3		3	3
Not reported .....							
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>592</b>
<b>Religion.</b>							
Presbyterians .....	21	13	34	32	25	57	91
Episcopalians .....	30	15	45	38	24	62	107
Methodists .....	18	23	41	30	42	72	113
Baptists .....	4	3	7	4	4	8	15
Congregationalists .....				1		1	1
Roman Catholics .....	42	28	70	72	67	139	209
Mennonites .....							
Quakers .....							
Infidels .....							
Other denominations .....	9	2	11	8	4	12	23
Not reported .....	18	1	19	11	3	14	33
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>592</b>
<b>Nationalities.</b>							
English .....	20	4	24	10	9	19	43
Irish .....	16	16	32	18	29	47	79
Scotch .....	7	0	7	5	8	13	20
Canadian .....	72	59	131	145	117	262	393
United States .....	8	3	11	7	1	8	19
Other Countries .....	8	2	10	4	1	5	15
Unknown .....	11	1	12	7	4	11	23
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>592</b>



TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the Counties from which patients have been admitted up to 30th  
September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District							
Brant							
Bruce	4		4				4
Carleton	25	17	42	35	32	67	109
Dufferin							
Elgin	2		2				2
Essex	2		2				2
Frontenac	1	4	5	9	3	12	17
Grey	1		1		1	1	2
Haldimand	2		2	1		1	3
Halton	2		2				2
Hastings	2	14	16	7	3	10	26
Huron							
Kent	4		4				4
Lambton	5		5	1		1	6
Lanark	8	6	14	18	14	32	46
Leeds and Grenville	6	14	20	46	33	79	99
Lennox and Addington				3	5	8	8
Lincoln	2		2		3	3	5
Middlesex	7		7	1		1	8
Muskoka District	1		1				1
Norfolk	2		2				2
Northumberland and Durham		1	1	11	2	13	14
Ontario				1	3	4	4
Oxford	2	1	3				3
Peel	2	1	3				3
Perth	4		4				4
Peterborough				1	1	2	2
Prescott and Russell	6	5	11	17	20	37	48
Prince Edward		1	1	2		2	3
Renfrew	3	1	4	6	5	11	15
Simcoe	6		6	1	1	2	8
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry	15	9	24	32	24	56	80
Victoria					4	4	4
Waterloo	1		1				1
Welland	2		2	1		1	3
Wellington	1		1		2	2	3
Wentworth	2	1	3	1	2	3	6
York	18	10	28	1	11	12	40
Not Classed	4		4	1		1	5
Total admissions	142	85	227	196	169	365	592



TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the Counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to 30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.			Total.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	
Algoma District							
Brant	2		2				2
Bruce	17	12	29	28	16	44	72
Carleton							
Dufferin	2		2				2
Elgin	1		1				1
Essex		2	2	6	2	8	10
Frontenac	1		1		1	1	2
Grey	2		2	1		1	3
Haldimand	1		1				1
Halton	2	10	12	4	3	7	19
Hastings							
Huron	2		2				2
Kent	4		4	1		1	5
Lambton	3	1	4	7	6	13	17
Lanark		1	1	20	10	30	31
Leeds and Grenville				3	5	8	8
Lennox and Addington	2		2		2	2	4
Lincoln	5		5				5
Middlesex							
Muskoka District	1		1				1
Norfolk		1	1	7	1	8	9
Northumberland and Durham	1	1	2	1	3	4	6
Ontario	3		3				3
Oxford							
Peel	4		4				4
Perth				1	1	2	2
Peterborough	2	1	3	15	13	28	31
Prescott and Russell		1	1	2		2	3
Prince Edward	3	1	4	5	3	8	12
Renfrew	4		4	1	1	2	6
Simcoe	2		2	13	4	17	19
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry					4	4	4
Victoria							
Waterloo	2		2	1		1	3
Welland	1		1				1
Wellington	2	1	3	1		1	4
Wentworth	18	6	24	1	10	11	35
York							
Not Classified							
Total admissions	87	38	125	118	85	203	328

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.	Remarks.
1	M. M.	F.	April 10, 1896	October 3, 1896	Recovered.
2	M. J.	F.	June 18, 1896	" 6, 1896	"
3	T. J. S.	M.	January 31, 1896	" 10, 1896	"
4	F. B.	M.	April 25, 1896	" 31, 1896	"
5	M. C.	F.	July 25, 1896	November 10, 1896	"
6	J. K. McN.	F.	July 7, 1896	" 26, 1896	"
7	M. R.	F.	July 24, 1896	December 2, 1896	"
8	J. R.	F.	February 12, 1896	January 2, 1897	"
9	J. McD.	M.	October 31, 1896	" 4, 1897	"
10	E. J. McK.	F.	January 16, 1896	" 20, 1897	"
11	S. P.	F.	June 25, 1896	" 30, 1897	Improved.
12	J. F.	F.	December 10, 1895	February 13, 1897	"
13	W. J. M.	M.	July 6, 1896	" 23, 1897	Recovered.
14	A. B.	F.	January 16, 1897	March 3, 1897	"
15	M. E. H.	F.	June 7, 1895	" 11, 1897	Improved.
16	E. L.	M.	May 13, 1896	" 15, 1897	Recovered.
17	I. M.	F.	December 22, 1896	" 15, 1897	Unimproved.
18	I. McE.	F.	August 11, 1896	" 25, 1897	Improved.
19	J. G.	M.	March 2, 1897	May 3, 1897	Recovered.
20	J. C.	M.	December 16, 1896	" 8, 1897	Unimproved.
21	E. D.	F.	January 28, 1897	" 14, 1897	Recovered.
22	J. L.	M.	December 27, 1894	" 18, 1897	Improved.
23	E. C.	F.	February 25, 1895	June 3, 1897	"
24	E. B.	F.	January 18, 1897	" 15, 1897	Recovered.
25	L. R.	M.	March 15, 1897	" 29, 1897	"
26	E. G.	F.	January 2, 1897	" 30, 1897	"
27	V. S.	F.	August 6, 1896	July 5, 1897	"
28	C. C.	F.	June 2, 1897	" 16, 1897	"
29	A. McL.	M.	January 9, 1896	" 16, 1897	"
30	C. B.	M.	October 19, 1896	" 16, 1897	"
31	A. C.	F.	May 20, 1895	" 21, 1897	Improved.
32	H. B.	M.	July 24, 1896	" 30, 1897	Unimproved.
33	J. M.	M.	October 15, 1895	August 19, 1897	Recovered.
34	M. P.	F.	April 8, 1897	" 27, 1897	"
35	E. A. B.	F.	February 6, 1897	September 1, 1897	Improved.
36	W. B.	M.	June 15, 1897	" 2, 1897	Unimproved.
37	J. D.	M.	March 9, 1897	" 8, 1897	Recovered.
38	R. I.	F.	February 21, 1896	" 14, 1897	"
39	W. B.	M.	April 25, 1896	" 16, 1897	"
40	B. P.	F.	February 24, 1897	" 23, 1897	"
41	A. C.	M.	March 23, 1896	" 30, 1897	"
42	M. A. S.	F.	December 22, 1896	" 30, 1897	"
43	L. S.	F.	February 22, 1897	" 30, 1897	Improved.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
1	J. M. ....	M. ....	41	November 16, 1896	.....	6	3	General Paresis.
2	J. B. O. ....	M. ....	44	" 25, "	.....		21	Heart Disease.
3	M. S. ....	F. ....	74	" 27, "	1	11	1	Senile decay.
4	R. W. ....	M. ....	62	" 27, "	.....		24	Intestinal obstruction.
5	J. S. ....	F. ....	46	December 19, "	1	9	24	Phthisis.
6	A. S. ....	M. ....	43	" 22, "	1	.....	7	Epilepsy.
7	E. T. ....	M. ....	63	" 31, "	.....	1	28	Dysentery.
8	M. L. ....	F. ....	36	January 1, 1897	1	.....	29	Phthisis.
9	J. E. A. ....	M. ....	58	" 9, "	1	4	23	Epilepsy.
10	W. J. ....	M. ....	41	" 10, "	1	10	16	Peritonitis.
11	V. K. ....	M. ....	61	" 12, "	.....	2	9	Epilepsy.
12	O. R. ....	M. ....	51	" 20, "	.....	8	7	General paresis.
13	C. S. ....	F. ....	60	February 22, "	.....	5	3	Heart disease.
14	G. F. ....	M. ....	54	March 12, "	1	3	7	Cancer of stomach.
15	E. C. ....	F. ....	38	" 25, "	1	6	25	Phthisis.
16	R. A. ....	M. ....	69	April 1, "	.....	7	22	General paresis.
17	U. T. ....	M. ....	57	" 6, "	.....	9	.....	Cancer of larynx.
18	J. G. ....	M. ....	77	May 9, "	.....	6	5	Senile decay.
19	T. S. ....	M. ....	20	" 18, "	.....	4	.....	Suicide by hanging.
20	L. R. ....	F. ....	30	June 11, "	.....	8	2	General paresis.
21	F. G. ....	M. ....	.....	July 9, "	.....	0	24	Dysentery.
22	A. O. ....	F. ....	55	" 12, "	.....	3	29	General paresis.
23	J. W. ....	F. ....	66	" 25, "	.....	8	22	Apoplexy.
23	A. L. ....	F. ....	25	August 30, "	2	6	3	Epilepsy.
25	M. F. ....	F. ....	79	September 1, "	2	8	5	Heart disease.
26	J. W. R. ....	M. ....	68	" 5, "	.....	5	4	Apoplexy.
27	M. A. B. ....	F. ....	49	" 19, "	2	6	18	Exhaustion of melancholia.
28	P. C. ....	M. ....	46	" 23, "	.....	8	4	Pneumonia.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Agents.....	1		1	1		1	2
Bakers.....				1		1	
Butchers.....	1		1				1
Blacksmiths.....	3		3	3		3	6
Barbers.....	1		1				1
Bookbinders.....				1		1	1
Cabinet makers.....	2		2				2
Carpenters.....	3		3	4		4	7
Clerks.....	6	1	7	5	1	6	13
Clergymen.....				1		1	1
Coachmen.....	1		1	1		1	2
Carters.....	1		1	1		1	2
Domestic servants, all kinds.....	1	18	19		42	42	61
Dressmakers.....		2	2		2	2	4
Druggists.....	1		1	1		1	2
Dentists.....	1		1				1
Engineers.....	1		1				1
Farmers.....	23		23	76		76	99
Gardeners.....				1		1	1
Grocers.....				1		1	1
Glass-blowers.....				1		1	1
Harness makers.....				1		1	1
Housekeepers.....		40	40		84	84	124
Labourers.....	47		47	54		54	101
Laundresses.....	1	1	2				2
Lumbermen.....	2		2				2
Machinists.....	1		1	1		1	2
Moulders.....				2		2	2
Merchants.....	1		1	1		1	2
Mechanics.....	3		3	1		1	4
No occupation.....	4	13	17	8	23	31	48
Night watchmen.....				1		1	1
Nurses.....					1	1	1
Not stated.....				12	4	26	26
Other occupations.....				2		2	2
Prostitutes.....		2	2				2
Painters.....	1		1	1		1	2
Printers.....	1		1	1		1	2
Peddlers.....				1		1	1
Pump makers.....				1		1	1

TABLE No. 7.—*Concluded.*

Shewing trades, callings and occupations of patients admitted into the Asylum.

Trades, callings and occupations.	During the year.			During former years.			Total.
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Female.	Total.	
Spinsters .....		1	1				
Sailors .....				3		3	3
Students .....	3	1	4	3		3	7
Sisters of Charity .....					1	1	1
Stone cutters .....	2		2				2
Shoemakers .....	3		3	2		2	5
Seamstresses .....		1	1		1	1	2
Salesmen .....	1		1				1
Sail and tent makers .....	1		1				1
Teachers ... ..	3		3				3
Tinsmiths .....	1		1				1
Tailors .....	2		2	2		2	4
Watchmakers .....	1		1				1
Wood-workers .....				1		1	1
Wheelwrights .....	1		1				1
Unknown, or other employments .....	17	5	22				22
Total .....	142	85	227	196	169	365	592



TABLE No. 8.  
Showing cause of insanity.

Causes of Insanity.  In respect of the admissions for the year ending 30th September, 1897.	Number of instances in which each cause was assigned.					
	As predisposing cause.			As exciting cause.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Moral.</b>						
Domestic troubles, including loss of relatives or friends .....				2	3	5
Religious excitement .....						
Adverse circumstances, including business troubles.	1		1	2	1	3
Love affairs including seduction .....						
Mental anxiety, "worry" .....				1	3	4
Fright and nervous shocks .....					2	2
<b>Physical.</b>						
Intemperance in drink .....	2		2	5		5
Intemperance, sexual .....						
Veneral disease .....	2		2	3		3
Self-abuse, sexual .....				4		4
Over-work .....	1	3	4	1	3	4
Sunstroke .....				2		2
Accident or injury .....				1		1
Pregnancy .....						
Puerperal .....					1	1
Lactation .....					1	1
Puberty and change of life .....		2	2		3	3
Uterine disorders .....		1	1			
Brain disease, with general paralysis .....	2	1	3	2	1	3
Brain disease, with epilepsy .....	2	5	7	1	2	3
Other forms of brain disease .....						
Other bodily diseases or disorders, including old age						
Fevers .....				2	1	3
<b>Hereditary.</b>						
With other ascertained cause in combination .....	7	11	18	1		1
With other combined cause not ascertained .....	8	3	11			
<b>Congenital.</b>						
With other ascertained cause in combination .....	1		1			
With other combined cause not ascertained .....	1		1	1		1
Unknown .....	115	59	174	114	64	178
Total .....	142	85	227	142	85	227

TABLE No. 9.

Showing the probational discharges and the result thereof.

Reg. No.	Sex.	Initials.	Date of probational discharge.	Term of Probation.	Result.
1	M	W. J. M.	Oct. 7, 1896	4 months	Discharged Recovered.
2	F	E. J. McK.	" 17, "	3 "	" "
3	F	J. R. McN.	" 22, "	1 "	" "
4	F	J. F.	" 28, "	3 "	" Improved.
5	M	E. L.	Dec. 4, "	3 "	" Recovered.
6	F	M. E. H.	" 9, "	3 "	" Improved.
7	M	A. McL.	Mar. 10, 1897	4 "	" Recovered.
8	F	E. B.	" 5, "	3 "	" "
9	F	R. I.	" 13, "	6 "	" "
10	F	V. S.	" 25, "	3 "	" "
11	F	A. C.	" 27, "	4 "	" Improved.
12	M	J. G.	April 3, "	1 "	" Recovered.
13	M	C. B.	" 16, "	3 "	" "
14	M	J. L.	" 27, "	1 "	" Improved.
15	F	E. D.	May 5, "	1 "	" Recovered.
16	M	J. D.	" 26, "	3 "	" "
17	F	E. G.	June 16, "	1 "	" "
18	F	M. P.	" 17, "	2 "	" "
19	F	E. A. B.	July 1, "	2 "	" Improved.
20	M	A. C.	" 1, "	3 "	" Recovered.
21	F	L. S.	" 1, "	3 "	" Improved.
22	F	B. T. P.	" 3, "	2 "	" Recovered.
23	M	J. M.	" 5, "	1 "	" "
24	F	M. A. S.	" 21, "	2 "	" "
25	M	W. B.	Aug. 5, "	1 "	" "
26	M	J. M.	Sept. 25, "	3 "	Still out.
27	F	A. D.	" 8, "	3 "	" "
28	M	J. M.	" 28, "	3 "	" "
29	M	A. L.	" 30, "	3 "	" "

## SUMMARY OF PROBATIONAL DISCHARGES.

	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.
Number to whom probational leave was granted				13	16	29
Discharged, recovered	9	10	19			
" improved	1	5	6			
" unimproved						
Died before expiration of leave						
Returned to Asylum						
Absent on probation on 30th September, 1897	3	1	4	13	16	29

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
From 10 to 15 years .....									
“ 15 “ 20 “ .....	5	2	7	1	1	2			
“ 20 “ 25 “ .....	3	1	4	1	2	3	1		1
“ 25 “ 30 “ .....	15	8	23	3	4	7		1	1
“ 30 “ 35 “ .....	22	3	25	3	2	5		1	1
“ 35 “ 40 “ .....	14	15	29		3	3		2	2
“ 40 “ 45 “ .....	14	10	24	1		1	4		4
“ 45 “ 50 “ .....	14	11	25	1	3	4	1	2	3
“ 50 “ 55 “ .....	8	6	14	2	1	3	2		2
“ 55 “ 60 “ .....	12	12	24				2	1	3
“ 60 “ 65 “ .....	7	5	12		1	1	3	1	4
“ 65 “ 70 “ .....	4	6	10	1		1	2	1	3
“ 70 “ 75 “ .....	5	4	9					1	1
“ 75 “ 80 “ .....	2	1	3				1	1	2
“ 80 “ 85 “ .....									
“ 85 “ 90 “ .....	1	1	2						
“ 90 “ 95 “ .....									
Unknown .....	16		16				1		1
Totals. ....	142	85	227	13	17	30	17	11	28

TABLE No. 11.

Shewing the duration of insanity, length of residence, and period of treatment, etc., during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month .....	4	7			
From 1 to 2 months .....	14	11	2		
" 2 " 3 " .....	12	12	2		2
" 3 " 4 " .....	9	49	4		
" 4 " 5 " .....	3	14	4		1
" 5 " 6 " .....	2	4	3		
" 6 " 7 " .....	1	9	2	1	
" 7 " 8 " .....		43	1	3	
" 8 " 9 " .....	2	8	2		
" 9 " 10 " .....	2	4	1		
" 10 " 11 " .....		33	3		
" 11 " 12 " .....		3			
" 12 " 18 " .....	11	31	2	1	1
" 18 months to 2 years .....	14	80	4	1	
" 2 to 3 years .....	15	143		3	
" 3 " 4 " .....	8				
" 4 " 5 " .....	7				
" 5 " 6 " .....	13				
" 6 " 7 " .....	6				
" 7 " 8 " .....	4				
" 8 " 9 " .....	4				
" 9 " 10 " .....	5				
" 10 " 15 " .....	30				
" 15 " 20 " .....	15				
" 20 years and upwards .....	46				
Totals .....	227	451	30	9	4

NOTE.—This total must agree with the total admissions for the year.

TABLE No. 12.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop .....	5	968		968
Tailor's shop .....	1	296		296
Shoe shop .....				
Engineer's shop .....	7	1,072		1,072
Blacksmith's shop .....				
Mason work .....	3	160		160
Repairing roads .....				
Wood yard and coal shed .....	1			
Bakery .....	1	365		365
Laundry .....	18	898	3,392	4,190
Dairy .....				
Butcher's shop and slaughter house .....				
Piggery .....				
Painting .....	6	1,077		1,077
Farm .....	32	4,054		4,054
Garden .....	65	5,904		5,904
Grounds .....				
Stable .....	1	230		230
Kitchen .....	12	831	2,290	3,121
Dining rooms .....	24	6,438	1,264	7,702
Officers' quarters .....				
Sewing rooms .....	26		7,020	7,020
Knitting .....	26		4,515	4,515
Spinning .....				
Mending .....	4		578	578
Wards .....				
Halls .....				
Storeroom .....				
General .....	120	13,004	20,509	33,513
Total .....	351	35,297	39,468	74,765



TABLE No. 13.

Showing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1897, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District.....			
Brant .....			
Bruce .....	4		4
Carleton.....	43	35	78
Dufferin.....			
Dundas .....	8	6	14
Durham.....	4	1	5
Elgin .....	2		2
Essex .....	2		2
Frontenac.....	5	6	11
Glengarry.....	7	8	15
Grenville.....	5	12	17
Grey .....	1	1	2
Haldimand.....	2		2
Halton.....	2		2
Hastings.....	8	16	24
Huron .....			
Kent.....	4		4
Lambton.....	6		6
Lanark.....	16	11	27
Leeds.....	23	21	44
Lennox and Addington .....	3	5	8
Lincoln.....	2	2	4
Middlesex.....	8		8
Muskoka District.....			
Nipissing District.....			
Norfolk.....	2		2
Northumberland .....	5	2	7
Ontario .....	1	3	4
Oxford.....	3		3
Parry Sound District.....			
Peel.....		1	1
Perth.....	4	1	5
Peterborough.....			
Prescott.....	11	17	28
Prince Edward.....	1	1	2
Rainy River District.....			
Renfrew.....	9	4	13
Russell.....	2	3	5
Simcoe.....	7	1	8
Stormont.....	22	8	30
Thunder Bay District.....			
Victoria.....		3	3
Waterloo.....	1		1
Welland.....	3		3
Wellington.....	1	2	3
Wentworth.....	3	3	6
York.....	17	20	37
Not classed, unknown, etc..	10	1	11
Total.....	257	194	451

TABLE No. 14.

Work done in carpenter shop during year ending Sept. 30th, 1897.

	Made.	Repaired.
Alterations in cottage "C" & "3" .....		
Blinds put up .....	54	
Brackets and shelves .....	16	
Base boards, feet .....	109	
Counter for storeroom .....	1	
Clothes horses .....	6	4
Cosy corners .....	6	
Chairs, common .....		170
Chairs, rockers .....		26
Cupboards .....	4	
Closet seats .....	29	
"    and frames .....		22
Curtain poles .....	6	
"    put up .....	14	
Coal shutes .....	2	
Coal box .....	1	
Doors refitted .....		160
"    panels .....	8	
"    and frames .....	12	
"    turned .....		35
Drawers .....	16	
Floor .....		6
Flower boxes .....	12	
"    stands .....	2	
Fence .....	1	
Hammer handles .....		4
Hand barrow .....		1
Ice box .....	1	
Locks, mortice dead, put on .....		80
"    exchanged .....		56
Lounges .....		14

TABLE No. 14.—*Concluded.*

Work done in carpenter shop during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1897.

	Made.	Repaired.
Lambrequin frames.....	128	
Meat boards.....	6	
Milking stools.....	6	
Mosquito frames .....	6	
Office for engineer.....	1	
Picture frames .....	20	
“ 3 moulding put up, feet .....	150	
Partitions.....	2	
Refrigerators .....		3
Scrubbing brushes.....	22	14
Shelving, feet.....	24	
Step ladders.....		6
Steps, set .....	1	
Sidewalk and track, feet.....	100	
Tables .....	6	18
Towel rollers.....	10	
Trunks.....	4	
Trestles.....	6	
Windows re-silled .....		80
“ sash .....	7	
Writing desk.....		3
Window shutters, wire .....	6	4
Waggons.....		2
Wood trays.. .....	4	

TABLE No. 15.

Work done in tailor shop for year ending 30th Sept., 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Repaired.
Coats . . . . .	160	110
Uniform coats . . . . .	19	.....
Pants . . . . .	267	152
Uniform pants . . . . .	20	.....
Vests . . . . .	3	3
Jackets . . . . .	40	.....
Uniform Jackets . . . . .	15	.....
Jackets for firemen . . . . .	10	.....
Combination suits . . . . .	15	.....
Overalls . . . . .	12	.....
Robes . . . . .	.....	4

TABLE No. 16.

Work done in engineer's shop for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1897.

	Put in.	Repaired.
Iron beds.....	41	3
Wash basins.....	3	12
Electric bells.....	8	
Electric buttons.....	12	
Water closets.....		143
Rain water conductors.....		4
Boiler covering.....		5
Engine.....		1
Grates.....		5
Fire hose.....		6
Hydrant.....	1	
Gas fixtures.....	20	29
Exhaust heads.....	2	
Tobey heater.....		3
Gas heater.....	1	
Water mains.....	3	
Mangles.....		2
Hot air pipes.....		2
Steam pipes.....		25
Water pipes.....		11
Pumps.....		5
Radiators moved.....	15	
Ranges.....		3
Sinks traps.....		24
Taps.....		30
Bath tubs.....	1	4
Iron trap bath.....	1	3
Urinals.....		14
Valves, steam and water.....		84
Iron windows.....		7
Wiring for light, 700 feet.....		
Whistle.....		1
Water pipe, steam and gas, 1,107 feet.....		



TABLE No; 17.

Work done in sewing room during year ending September 30, 1897.

Articles.	Made.	Articles.	Made.
Waists .....	11	Pillow slips .....	992
Towels .....	515	Toilet covers .....	15
Stockings .....	66	Shrouds .....	22
Rugs .....	5	Chemises .....	226
Mitts .....	34	Table cloths .....	96
Aprons .....	225	Drawers (women's) .....	59
Drawers (men's) .....	431	Dresses .....	220
Undershirts " .....	347	Flags .....	6
Shirts .....	333	Socks .....	638
Curtains .....	70	Corner seats .....	12
Pillow shams .....	131	Mantle drapes .....	5
Sofa cushions .....	74	Wall pockets .....	1
Side-board cloth .....	1	Panels .....	2
Table covers .....	46	Ties .....	37
Sheets .....	551		

TABLE No. 18.

Work done in laundry, October 1st, 1896 to September 30, 1897.

Articles.	Number.	Articles.	Number.
Quilts .....	694	Collars .....	4,378
Sheets .....	38,573	Cuffs .....	3,233
Blankets .....	1,103	Ties .....	572
Pillow shams .....	1,049	Handkerchiefs .....	3,954
Pillow slips .....	23,741	Waists .....	483
Towels, bath .....	13,452	Night dresses .....	1,938
" hand .....	6,059	Toilet covers .....	492
" roller .....	5,337	Stockings, pairs .....	1,180
" dish .....	2,133	Side covers .....	287
Table cloths .....	5,951	Combination .....	5
Table napkins .....	3,056	Shirts, cotton .....	8,465
Window blinds .....	20	" flannel .....	4,260
Curtains .....	275	" white .....	1,610
Chemises .....	12,686	" night .....	1,262
Guernseys .....	1,122	Pants .....	1,415
Drawers .....	4,410	Coats .....	827
" flannel .....	4,435	Vests .....	517
Skirts .....	3,749	Uniforms .....	1,500
Dresses .....	5,825	Blouses .....	408
Aprons .....	13,126	Skirts, white .....	353
Pinafores .....	306	Bonnets .....	249

TABLE No. 19.

## BROCKVILLE ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

—		Disbursements.		Dr.	—	Receipts.		Cr.
1896.								
Oct.	1	To cash paid H. Doyle, harness acct.	12 75		1896.	By balance on hand		146 91
"	1	" do for two sets harness	75 00		Oct.	" cash from D. McCrimmon for 2 calf skins.		60
Nov.	3	" W. Ross " 1 cow.	28 00		Nov.	" Ross & Bissell " 6 hogs 1,045 lbs @ 3c.		36 57
Dec.	1	" B. Brown, " 1 do.	30 00		Dec.	" D. Ross " 1 cow.		20 00
"	4	" D. Ross " 1 do.	27 00		"	" C. Sherwood " 1 do.		20 05
"	15	" C. Sherwood for 1 cow.	29 00		1897.			
Jan.	6	" H. Doyle for harness account.	3 50		Jan.	" H. Bissell for 2,060 lbs live hogs @ 3½c		72 00
"	16	" H. T. Fitzsimmons " 1 milch cow.	30 50		"	" H. F. Fitzsimmons for 1 dry cow.		20 00
"	23	" J. Judson " roan cutter.	15 00		Mar.	" H. Bissell " 5 hogs 1,185 lbs. @ 3½.		41 48
"	28	" H. Brown & Sons " seed oats and peas.	20 00		"	" do " 840 lbs. live hogs @ 2½.		33 00
Mar.	1	" D. McAlpine " cow medicine.	2 00		"	" maintenance account for 341 lbs. pork @ 6 25		21 31
"	26	" H. Brown & Sons " seeds	5 53		April	" Ross & Bissell for 1 dry cow.		20 00
"	27	" J. McGovern for 2 loads manure.	1 20		June	" do " 1,410 lbs. live hogs @ 4.		56 40
"	10	" H. Doyle " harness	20 00		July	" do " 1 dry cow.		20 00
April	10	" B. Cowan " manure for farm.	17 00		"	" do " 1,325 lbs. live hogs @ 4½.		59 62
"	13	" J. Judson " shafts	5 00		"	" do " 1 dry cow.		20 00
"	30	" Ross & Bissell " 1 milch cow.	30 00		"	" do " 1,525 lbs. live hogs @ 4½.		68 62
May	6	" W. Dyer " 1 do	35 00		"	" J. Millar " 4 small pigs @ \$2.50.		10 00
"	12	" D. Hawkins " 1 boar.	6 15		"	" J. Exame " 2 small pigs @ \$2.50.		5 00
June	11	" W. Morrison " manure.	1 80		"	" John Walker " 2 small pigs @ \$2.50.		5 00
"	17	" E. McMillen " potatoes	6 60		Aug.	" Ross & Bissell " 1,180 lbs live hogs @ 4½.		53 00
"	24	" J. W. Leech " 1 horse	63 00		"	" do " 1 sow 445 lbs. @ 4.		17 80
"	24	" D. McAlpine " examining horse.	2 00		"	" do " 840 lbs. live hogs @ 4.75.		39 90
July	15	" Ross & Bissell " 2 milch cows.	62 00		"	" J. J. Hender on for 2 dry cows		40 00
"	30	" J. Judson " turnip drill.	16 00		Sept.	" Ross & Bissell for 2,495 lbs. live hogs @ 4.75		118 52
"	6	" Ross & Bissell " 1 milch cow.	30 00		"	" do " 1 sow 260 lbs. @ 4.		10 40
Aug.	6	" J. Elliott " 1 do	30 00		"	" do " 1,690 lbs. live hogs @ 5½.		88 72
"	18	" H. Bissell " 1 do	30 00		"			
"	24	" J. Beatrice " 1 do	30 00		"			
"	4	" R. Byre " drawing straw.	2 00		"			
Sept.	4	" Canada Carriage Co. for repairs.	6 00		"			
"	4	" C. Sherwood for hay	46 36		"			
"	30	" H. Muldoon " teaming silo corn.	19 50		"			
"	30	To balance on hand.	307 45		Oct.	By balance on hand.		307 45
				1,044 84				1,044 84

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ASYLUM FOR IDIOTS, ORILLIA, FOR  
THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1897.

*To James Noxon, Esq., Inspector of Asylums, Toronto :*

SIR,—I beg to submit herewith the twenty-first annual report of the operations of this asylum, being for the year ending 30th Sept., 1897.

We began the year with 605 inmates, 332 males and 273 females, and there have been admitted during the year 38 males and 46 females, making in all 84. There were discharged during the year 4 males and 4 females, two of each sex being much improved by their residence here, the other 4 were not improved owing to the short time they remained.

Of the 51 who died, 22 were males and 29 females, making a percentage of 7.34 as compared with 6.47 last year.

It is worthy of remark that more females than males were admitted this year, which has not occurred before in the history of the institution. One reason for this is that we had room for the latter, while accommodation for males had been exhausted for some time.

APPLICATIONS.

I am compelled to call attention to the large number of applications on file, many of these claims are being urgently pressed by friends and municipal authorities. There are to-day 139, of whom 92 are males and 47 females.

There are two or three plans by which accommodation could be provided for those who are seeking admission. One, and in my judgment the best and most feasible, is to make separate provision for the epileptics, of whom we have 130. This plan I have urged many times before in my reports, and at the risk of being considered a crank on this question, I venture to so again. One thing is certain, we cannot long resist the demands of the public for increased facilities for caring for idiots and imbeciles. It is unfair to those who are unable to get relief. Nothing is more sad than a poor family with one, two or three idiot children. It takes the whole time and attention of the mother to look after and care for them, and the knowledge that others have been relieved only makes them feel that they are being discriminated against. Separate provision is being made for epileptics in many of the American States as well as in Europe, and Ontario cannot afford to lag behind if she is to maintain the proud position already attained in caring for those who are unable to care for themselves. Another method for meeting the demands of applicants would be to erect two cottages, which need not be expensive, where the useless men and women could be housed and cared for at a minimum expense. And a third plan would be to purchase farm land and erect a farm house which would accommodate forty or fifty working patients; this plan I recommended last year. In conjunction with the latter, a house should be built for the medical superintendent, turning that portion now occupied by him into the institution, which would provide for at least forty children. Either of these plans would meet the present demand, and I cannot urge too strongly the advisability of taking steps towards carrying one of them out ere long.



## IMPROVEMENTS.

The only improvements, if we except work on park and roads, during the year was the completion of the improved heating system, which was commenced last year. There is no doubt about the wisdom of the change, whether we consider it from an economical point of view, or from a sanitary. The heat and fresh air are more evenly distributed, and the result is an entire absence of foul smells, which are almost unavoidable in public institutions, during the cold season.

The new system requires less fuel than the old, which will considerably reduce the expenditure on maintenance. As, however, we have not given it a fair trial for a full season, the exact reduction cannot yet be given. The fact, however, that it will cost considerably less, and that it is a more perfect system, being up to date, cannot be gainsaid.

## WANTS.

Two years ago I recommended that additional stable room should be provided for our cows, the present building being altogether too small; and as our population has increased we have a scarcity of milk. With nearly three hundred children of all ages, milk should form the principal part of their dietary. For the past year we have not had anything like a sufficient quantity; it should be increased by nearly one-third, but with our present stable room this cannot be done.

Last year a start was made under the direction of Mr. Christie to supply this want; and I asked for a few hundred dollars to complete the stable and silo, which had been commenced, but for some reason, unknown to me, the money was not granted. I beg to call your attention to the matter now, with the hope that more favorable consideration will be given to it at the coming session of the Legislature.

We can now house 19 cows, and we should have, at least, 26 to meet our wants.

## COAL VAULTS.

The inconvenience of the present storage for coal is more marked now that we burn screenings instead of large egg coal, with a larger percentage of loss. Handling those screenings so often pulverizes them so much that they present the appearance of coal dust.

Properly constructed vaults adjacent to the boiler house would pay for construction in a few years, besides obviating the necessity of keeping a team and gang of men practically hauling the most of the winter. I know that you recognize the advantages in saving that coal vaults would insure, and leave the matter in your hands, with the expectation that another year will not pass without securing them.

## ELECTRIC LIGHT.

More than once I have suggested the propriety of lighting our buildings with electric light. It would be an act of prudence to do so; for undoubtedly there is great danger from the use of gas, as a conflagration might be started at any time.

We have so many mischievous and irresponsible boys, that the utmost vigilance has to be exercised to prevent an accident of this kind. For instance, on two occasions gasaliers have been torn down by epileptic lunatics, and on another

occasion a boy was caught lighting a corn scrubbing brush, which he threw into a sink when discovered. These are instances of the danger from gas.

Installing electric light would not be very expensive, say five or six thousand dollars; this sum certainly should be easily obtained.

#### EMPLOYEES HOUSES.

At least two more cottages should be erected for employees. As our population increases the staff of employees necessarily increases with it, and it is exceedingly inconvenient to have important officers and employees living in town to or three miles away. Indeed, simple prudence would demand that every one connected with the institution should be within immediate call in case their services might be required at any time, or in case of an emergency.

#### PAINTING.

Nearly all the outside woodwork, especially of the cottages, requires painting. In many places the paint has entirely disappeared, and the wood is exposed to the weather. Another year should not be allowed to pass without having this work done, and I would suggest that an appropriation be asked for this purpose.

#### THE SCHOOLS.

The schools have made fairly good progress during the year, although much more satisfactory results could be obtained with an increased staff of teachers. With nearly two hundred children, scores of whom were sent here for the express purpose of being trained and educated, we cannot expect anything like the progress that a full staff of teachers and instructors would accomplish.

We have only seven teachers, although provision has been made for eight. Owing to Miss Christie's resignation the position of principal has been vacant for more than a year. There should be twelve teachers instead of seven, for no person can do justice to more than twenty of our higher grade pupils. While twelve of the lower grade would be ample for one teacher.

We have seventy children in the wards, for whom absolutely nothing is being done in the way of systematic training.

Trades instructors are also required, and unless we obtain these, we will assuredly fail in the chief object had in view when this work was organized. Boys are growing up, who have acquired as much elementary education as will be of practical use to them, or as their limited abilities will permit them to obtain, and they should be set to learn some useful trade, or handicraft, whereby, in many cases, they might be enabled to go out into the world and maintain themselves and in others to make articles which are needed in our own and other public institutions which now have to be purchased. Surely it is not necessary to enlarge on this question; every like institution in the world makes manual training an important feature in teaching. We are kept where the older institutions of America and Europe were thirty years ago. It would seem as if the work was still looked upon as an experiment in this province. It has long since passed this stage and it is acknowledged by eminent men, in every walk of life, where such institutions exist, to be the duty of the State to make the most ample provision for the training of idiots, and the improvement of their sad condition. It is just as incumbent to train them, and to teach them simple and useful trades, as either the deaf and dumb, or the blind.



## VISITORS.

In July last the Association of Officers of American Institutions for Feeble-minded Persons met at this institution, there being a large representation from various States present. The meetings were not only pleasant, but exceedingly profitable. Questions relating to the care and training of the feeble-minded, and the best methods for bringing the claims of this unfortunate class before the respective governments were discussed and passed upon. The causes that lead up to this degeneracy in the race, and the best methods to be pursued to lessen the evil also received attention.

These meetings are a great help to those engaged in the care and betterment of the idiot; more especially when held in the different institutions, where systems can be studied and compared.

The delegates expressed themselves as well pleased with all they saw here.

The county council of the county of Simcoe visited us in a body on the 20th of June, and were afforded the amplest opportunity of seeing the institution in every part. Very complimentary speeches were made, and at one of their sessions they passed the following resolution unanimously :

"Resolved that we, the members of the county council of the county of Simcoe, in council assembled at the town of Orillia, return our thanks to the superintendent and officials of the Asylum for Idiots at Orillia, and beg to express our best appreciation of the courtesy extended to us, and the opportunity afforded to us of making a thorough inspection of that institution. We were much surprised to find so large a number of helpless inmates therein as 612, and were still more surprised as well as delighted, to notice how happy, contented and comfortable each and every one of the inmates appeared to be, and the more than filial affection shown by them towards the superintendent. We commend the government in making such ample provision for the care of those unfortunates, who are more amply provided for than they could be in most luxurious homes. The government is to be congratulated in securing the services of so efficient an officer as the superintendent."

The Provincial Chess Association also favored us with a visit, many of whose members are distinguished men in the province. Complimentary votes were passed by the Association.

The County of Simcoe Christian Endeavor Society was another important body that visited us during the summer, and equally strong praise and complimentary resolutions were offered.

Thousands of visitors pass through the institution every year, many of them from the remotest parts of the province, as well as from the United States.

## AMUSEMENTS.

During the autumn and winter months we have an assembly of the whole house, inmates, officers and employees three nights every week, at which we have singing, with dancing and calisthenic exercises alternately. These meetings are greatly enjoyed by our people, and they look forward to them very anxiously. Occasionally an outside organization gives a concert or entertainment of some kind, but I am sorry to say these are not very often.

## COST OF MAINTENANCE.

As seen from the returns, the cost per capita is \$105.83, an amount considerably in excess of the previous year, which is owing to the charge on maintenance-

of renewing and reconstructing the piping in connection with the new heating system. In a work of so extensive a character, the cost is usually charged to capital account, and only for this exceptional expenditure, the maintenance would have been considerably less per capita than the extremely low rate of last year. Such a low rate of maintenance, however, cannot be expected to continue, as the urgency for a more complete equipment to accomplish the work that lies before us must at an early date receive recognition, and when action comes to be taken, there will necessarily be some small additional cost in working expenses. It has long been evident that our staff is kept too low, not having a sufficient number of attendants for an efficient service, nor enough teachers for the educational work that should be done, while we are without trade instructors to direct into useful channels the awakened intelligence that has been cultivated and strengthened as a result of our educational efforts. Without a more liberal equipment in these respects, the best services from our efforts cannot be obtained. If, however, we are given what is necessary for our most pressing needs, we shall, while carrying out the objects of this institution more efficiently, be able to still keep the per capita expenditure within limits to satisfy the most economical.

#### OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

The entire staff throughout the year has given great satisfaction, each and everyone working in the interest of the Institution.

I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. BEATON,

Medical Superintendent.

# ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Orillia, for the year ending  
30th September, 1897.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending  
30th September, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining October 1st, 1896 . . . . .				332	273	605
Admitted during year :—						
By Lieutenant-Governor's Warrant . . . . .	3	3	6			
" Medical Certificate . . . . .	35	43	78			
Total number under treatment during year . . . . .	38	46	84	370	319	689
Discharges during year :—						
As recovered . . . . .						
" improved . . . . .	2	2	4			
" unimproved . . . . .	2	2	4			
Total number of discharges during year . . . . .	4	4	8			
Died . . . . .	22	29	51			
Eloped . . . . .						
Transferred . . . . .						
Remaining in Asylum 30th September, 1897 . . . . .				344	286	630
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum . . . . .				676	599	1,275
" discharged . . . . .				47	37	84
" died . . . . .				263	254	517
" eloped . . . . .				2		2
" transferred . . . . .				20	22	42
" remaining, 30th September, 1897 . . . . .				344	286	630

TABLE No. 2.

Shewing the maximum and minimum number of patients resident in the Asylum, the total number of days' stay of patients, and the daily average number of patients in the Asylum, from the 1st October, 1896. to 30th September, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Maximum number of patients in residence (on the 30th September)	344	286	630
Minimum " " " (on the 1st October) ...	332	273	605
Collective days' stay of all patients in residence during year.....	122,492	101,341	223,833
Daily average population.....	335,594	277,649	613,243

	Admissions of year.			Total admissions since opening.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<b>Social state.</b>						
Married .....				1	9	10
Widowed.....					1	1
Single .....	38	46	84	675	589	1,264
Not reported .....						
Total .....	38	46	84	676	599	1,275
<b>Religion.</b>						
Presbyterians .....	6	11	17	123	113	236
Episcopalians.....	8	10	18	133	136	269
Methodists .....	16	8	24	178	157	335
Baptists.....	2	4	6	21	25	46
Congregationalists .....				2		2
Roman Catholics .....	3	6	9	111	76	187
Mennonites .....	1	1	2	10	6	16
Quakers .....				3	1	4
Infidels .....						
Other denominations.....		2	2	15	20	35
Not reported .....	2	4	6	80	65	145
Total .....	38	46	84	676	599	1,275
<b>Nationalities.</b>						
English .....	1	1	2	41	41	82
Irish .....	1	2	3	39	36	75
Scotch .....	1		1	25	18	43
Canadian .....	35	42	77	525	467	992
United States .....				6	8	14
Other countries .....				16	8	24
Unknown .....		1	1	24	21	45
Total .....	38	46	84	676	599	1,275



TABLE No. 3.

Shewing the counties from which patients have been admitted up to  
30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District .....				1	6	7
Brant .....	1	2	3	10	10	20
Bruce .....	1	1	2	22	17	39
Carleton .....	1		1	23	14	37
Dufferin .....				1	7	8
Elgin .....	2		2	6	12	18
Essex .....	2	1	3	15	13	28
Frontenac .....	1	1	2	27	27	54
Grey .....	1	1	2	23	24	47
Haldimand .....				17	4	21
Halton .....	1	1	2	12	8	20
Hastings .....		3	3	12	17	29
Huron .....	1		1	22	16	38
Kent .....	1		1	12	18	30
Lambton .....				15	12	27
Lanark .....	1		1	8	4	12
Leeds and Grenville .....		1	1	20	16	36
Lennox and Addington .....				16	10	26
Lincoln .....	1		1	6	4	10
Middlesex .....	4	3	7	30	20	50
Muskoka District .....	2		2	13	5	18
Nipissing .....				2		2
Norfolk .....				8	7	15
Northumberland and Durham .....	2	3	5	20	23	43
Ontario .....				22	17	39
Oxford .....		2	2	16	15	31
Parry Sound .....	1		1	3	1	4
Peel .....		1	1	3	16	19
Perth .....		2	2	10	14	24
Peterborough .....	1	1	2	4	10	14
Prescott and Russell .....				1	2	3
Prince Edward .....	1		1	4	9	13
Renfrew .....				3	11	14
Simcoe .....	1	4	5	53	41	94
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry .....	1	2	3	22	7	29
Victoria .....	1		1	13	8	21
Waterloo .....	2	3	5	17	17	34
Welland .....				5	8	13
Wellington .....	1	1	2	22	8	30
Wentworth .....	1	1	2	30	31	61
York .....	6	12	18	107	90	197
Not classed .....						
Total admissions .....	38	46	84	676	599	1,275



TABLE No. 4.

Shewing the counties from which warranted cases have been admitted up to  
30th September, 1897.

Counties.	Admitted during year.			Total admissions.		
	Male	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District .....					1	1
Brant .....				1		1
Bruce .....	1		1	5	3	8
Carleton .....				4	4	8
Dufferin .....					2	2
Elgin .....					4	4
Essex .....				2	3	5
Frontenac .....				12	13	25
Grey .....				9	5	14
Haldimand .....				3		3
Halton .....	1		1	1	2	3
Hastings .....				2	4	6
Huron .....				5	3	8
Kent .....					3	3
Lambton .....				2	4	6
Lanark .....					1	5
Leeds and Grenville .....				5	3	8
Lennox and Addington .....				2	7	9
Lincoln .....				2	2	4
Middlesex .....				3	1	4
Muskoka District .....				2	1	3
Norfolk .....				5	5	10
Northumberland and Durham .....				4	3	7
Ontario .....				4	1	5
Oxford .....				5	1	6
Parry Sound .....					1	1
Peel .....				1	3	4
Perth .....				5	2	7
Peterborough .....					3	3
Prescott and Russell .....					1	1
Prince Edward .....						
Renfrew .....				1	5	6
Simcoe .....		1	1	9	5	14
Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry .....	1		1	14	1	15
Victoria .....				3	1	4
Waterloo .....				1		1
Welland .....					1	1
Wellington .....		1	1	2	1	3
Wentworth .....				2	7	9
York .....		1	1	10	8	18
Not classed .....						
Total admissions .....	3	3	6	130	115	245

TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the length of residence in the Asylum of those discharged during the year.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	When admitted.	When discharged.
1146	W. H. McG .....	M	March 30th, 1896 .....	October 31st, 1896.
1154	H. B. G .....	F	April 22nd, 1896 .....	October 31st, 1896.
831	E. A. K .....	F	June 8th, 1892 .....	November 18th, 1896.
1162	E. L. C .....	F	June 3rd, 1896 .....	March 2nd, 1897.
1081	W. J. L .....	M	June 29th, 1895 .....	January 1st, 1897.
602	E. G. M. S .....	M	June 11th, 1890 .....	January 16th, 1897.
1213	H. E. McK .....	M	January 29th, 1897 .....	August 31st, 1897.
1152	M. P .....	F	April 10th, 1896 .....	September 1st, 1897.

TABLE No. 6.

Shewing age, length of residence, and proximate cause of death of those who died during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

No.	Initials.	Sex.	Age.	Date of death.	Residence in Asylum.			Proximate cause of death.
					Years.	Months.	Days.	
974	R. S.	M.	52	October 10	2	6	25	Diarrhææ.
817	E. I. W.	F.	13	" 14	4	5	23	Caries of spine.
170	M. M. W.	F.	36	" 29	18	11	14	Bronchitis.
672	E. M. G.	F.	38	November 18	5	7	9	"
1199	E. H.	F.	26	December 4	1	6		Gen'l tuberculosis.
1197	F. S. F.	F.	9	" 5	1	14		Broncho-pneumonia.
174	L. G.	F.	46	" 28	18	11	25	Phthisis.
370	E. W.	F.	59	January 5	12	6	27	Marasmus.
1201	L. B.	F.	25	" 13	2	3		Phthisis.
456	W. A. E.	M.	22	February 4	9	1	5	"
1046	C. J. C.	M.	15	" 7	2	17		Capillary bronchitis
216	J. S.	M.	66	" 14	17	4	1	Bronchitis.
1207	J. G. E.	M.	14	" 15	2	10		Pneumonia.
812	M. S.	F.	15	" 27	4	10	13	Epilepsy.
610	J. S. N.	M.	17	March 9	6	7	17	Bronchitis.
1061	M. C.	F.	17	" 15	1	10	24	Pneumonia.
1127	R. J. C.	M.	33	" 16	1	2	16	"
483	M. S.	F.	34	" 17	9	12		Influenza.
1008	L. P.	F.	38	" 18	2	8		"
172	C. O.	F.	35	" 19	19	3	5	Congestion of lungs.
5	R. S.	F.	50	" 23	20	5	26	General debility.
293	S. P.	F.	39	" 29	14	6	8	Exhaustion of mania.
629	T. B.	F.	61	" 29	6	1	24	Phthisis.
669	L. C.	M.	19	April 13	6	4		Inflammation of bowels.
1095	G. S.	M.	18	" 22	1	8	6	Phthisis.
609	N. W.	F.	19	" 26	6	9	11	Heart disease.
1019	S. McL.	M.	20	May 2	2	7	27	General debility.
1065	E. G. E.	F.	16	" 6	2	3		Phthisis.
806	W. I.	M.	15	" 8	5	1	6	"
209	J. McN.	M.	17	" 13	17	9	22	Enteritis.
936	N. G.	F.	17	" 19	3	7	10	Bronchitis.
1091	M. O.	F.	32	" 22	1	9	22	Chorea.
1020	W. M.	M.	38	" 23	2	8	13	Hemorrhage phthisis.
1058	R. S.	F.	16	" 24	2	1	16	Phthisis.
642	T. B.	M.	28	" 28	6	3	23	Enteritis.
750	E. N.	F.	35	" 29	5	9	7	Marasmus.
1114	A. M. Y.	F.	18	" 29	1	6	6	Consumption.
942	M. C.	F.	16	June 11	3	6	19	Acute phthisis.
741	J. McG.	M.	42	" 13	5	10	21	Pernicious anemia.
1110	B. O'C.	F.	16	" 14	1	7	2	Phthisis.
403	M. I. A.	F.	22	" 27	11	7		Epilepsy.
1147	C. C. W.	M.	8	" 30	1	3		Congestion of brain.
1034	B. E. P.	M.	13	July 4	2	7	22	Epilepsy.
771	W. S. P.	M.	14	" 5	5	7	19	Pneumonia.
925	G. H.	M.	14	" 9	3	10	21	Phthisis.
3	J. A.	M.	57	" 18	20	9	23	General debility.
964	M. C.	F.	47	" 24	3	5	2	Heart disease.
679	E. P. C.	M.	29	" 28	6	3	18	Concussion brain.
635	J. S.	F.	28	" 28	6	5	23	Bronchitis.
920	L. D.	F.	38	September 24	4	2		Tubercular peritonitis.
935	J. R. P.	M.	20	" 27	3	11	21	Septic anemia.

TABLE No. 7.

Shewing in quinquennial period, the ages of those admitted, recovered and died during the year.

Ages.	Admitted.			Recovered.			Died.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Under 15 years .....	20	25	45	.....	.....	.....	5	2	7
From 15 to 20 years! .....	4	2	6	.....	.....	.....	5	9	14
“ 20 to 25 “ .....	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4
“ 25 to 30 “ .....	4	6	10	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
“ 30 to 35 “ .....	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
“ 35 to 40 “ .....	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	1	6	7
“ 40 to 45 “ .....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
“ 45 to 50 “ .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
“ 50 to 55 “ .....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
“ 55 to 60 “ .....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
“ 60 to 65 “ .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
“ 65 to 70 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
“ 70 to 75 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ 75 to 80 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ 80 to 85 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ 85 to 90 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ 90 to 95 “ .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unknown .....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
Totals .....	38	46	84	.....	.....	.....	22	29	51

TABLE No. 8.

Periods.	Duration of insanity prior to admission.	Length of residence of those remaining in Asylum on 30th September.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged cured during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged improved during the year.	Periods of treatment of those who were discharged unimproved during the year.
Under 1 month .....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
From 1 to 2 months .....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....
" 2 to 3 " .....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....
" 3 to 4 " .....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....
" 4 to 5 " .....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
" 5 to 6 " .....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
" 6 to 7 " .....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....
" 7 to 8 " .....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
" 8 to 9 " .....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
" 9 to 10 " .....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
" 10 to 11 " .....	.....	6	.....	.....	.....
" 11 to 12 " .....	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
" 12 to 18 " .....	.....	38	.....	.....	.....
" 18 months to 2 years .....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....
" 2 to 3 years .....	.....	58	.....	.....	.....
" 3 to 4 " .....	.....	65	.....	.....	.....
" 4 to 5 " .....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....
" 5 to 6 " .....	.....	53	.....	.....	.....
" 6 to 7 " .....	.....	77	.....	.....	.....
" 7 to 8 " .....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....
" 8 to 9 " .....	.....	18	.....	.....	.....
" 9 to 10 " .....	.....	43	.....	.....	.....
" 10 to 15 " .....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....
" 15 to 20 " .....	.....	53	.....	.....	.....
" 20 years and upwards .....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....
Totals....	.....	630	.....	.....	.....



TABLE No. 9.

Shewing the nature of employment and the number of day's work performed by patients during the year.

Nature of employment.	Number of patients who worked.	Days worked.		
		Male.	Female.	Total.
Carpenter's shop.....	1	300		300
Tailor's shop . . . . .				
Shoe shop.....				
Engineer's shop . . . . .	7	2,200		2,220
Blacksmith's shop . . . . .				
Mason work . . . . .				
Repairing roads . . . . .				
Wood yard and coal shed . . . . .	11	1,144		1,144
Bakery . . . . .	3	691		691
Laundry . . . . .	15	626	3,731	4,357
Dairy . . . . .				
Butcher's shop and slaughter house . . . . .	1	104		104
Piggery . . . . .	2	730		730
Painting . . . . .	1	169		169
Farm . . . . .	40	6,240		6,240
Garden . . . . .				
Grounds . . . . .				
Stable . . . . .	4	1,326		1,326
Kitchen . . . . .	8	938	730	1,668
Dining rooms . . . . .	25	4,745	4,380	9,125
Officers' quarters . . . . .				
Sewing rooms . . . . .	4		1,005	1,005
Knitting . . . . .	27		5,604	5,604
Spinning . . . . .				
Mending . . . . .				
Wards . . . . .	125	27,375	18,250	45,625
Halls . . . . .	9	2,191	310	2,501
Storeroom.....	1	310		310
General . . . . .	20	4,380	2,296	6,676
Superintendent's residence . . . . .	3	365	730	1,095
Basement . . . . .	3	156		156
Total . . . . .	310	54,010	37,036	91,046

TABLE No. 10.

Shewing the counties and districts from which the patients remaining in residence on the 30th September, 1897, were originally received.

Counties and Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Algoma District.....		4	4
Brant.....	6	5	11
Bruce.....	10	7	17
Carleton.....	11	5	16
Dufferin.....		3	3
Durdas.....	4	2	6
Durham.....	2	1	3
Elgin.....	4	4	8
Essex.....	12	6	18
Frontenac.....	12	9	21
Glengarry.....	1	1	2
Grenville.....	1	2	3
Grey.....	8	12	20
Haldimand.....	6	2	8
Halton.....	4	6	10
Hastings.....	6	9	15
Huron.....	14	6	20
Kent.....	3	9	12
Lambton.....	6	7	13
Lanark.....	3	1	4
Leeds.....	7	6	13
Lennox and Addington.....	11	5	16
Lincoln.....	1	1	2
Middlesex.....	24	7	31
Muskoka District.....	7	2	9
Nipissing District.....	2		2
Norfolk.....	5	4	9
Northumberland.....	6	5	11
Ontario.....	6	7	13
Oxford.....	8	6	14
Parry Sound District.....	4		4
Peel.....	2	7	9
Perth.....	7	6	13
Peterborough.....	3	6	9
Prescott.....	1		1
Prince Edward.....	2	3	5
Rainy River District.....			
Renfrew.....	1	6	7
Russell.....			
Simcoe.....	21	24	45
Stormont.....	6	1	7
Thunder Bay District.....			
Victoria.....	7	3	10
Waterloo.....	8	12	20
Welland.....	2	3	5
Wellington.....	12	3	15
Wentworth.....	16	17	33
York.....	62	51	113
Not classed, unknown, etc.....			
Total.....	344	286	630

TABLE No. 11.  
ORILLIA ASYLUM.—Farm Exchange Account for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

—		Disbursements.		Dr.	—		Receipts.		Cr.
				\$ c.					\$ c.
1896.					1896.				
Oct.	1..	To cash paid	E. Ratcliffe for 1 milch cow .....	33 00	Oct.	1..	By Balance on hand .....		517 97
"	21..	"	R. Anderson " 1 " .....	28 00	"	23..	" Cash from A. Kerr for 2 dry cows .....		50 00
Nov.	25..	"	W. Clark " 12 small pigs .....	25 00	Nov.	11..	" R. Scott for 4,300 lbs live pigs .....		150 80
"	30..	"	E. Ratcliffe " 1 milch cow .....	32 00	Dec.	19..	" A. Kerr for 1 dry cow .....		26 00
Dec.	2..	"	T. Regan " 4 pigs .....	7 00	"	21..	" R. Scott for 650 lbs live pigs .....		22 75
"	18..	"	A. McDonald " 5 " .....	7 50	"	26..	" A. Kerr for 1 dry cow .....		35 00
"	21..	"	J. Johnson " 4 " .....	5 00	1897.				
"	21..	"	W. Bacon " 1 milch cow .....	27 00	Jan.	12..	" A. Kerr for 1 dry cow .....		26 00
1897.					Feb.	3..	" J. J. Hatley for 1 dry cow .....		25 00
Jan.	11..	"	T. Johnson " 1 milch cow .....	32 00	Mch.	9..	" A. Kerr " .....		30 00
Feb.	30..	"	J. Johnson " 1 " .....	28 00	"	19..	" " " .....		36 00
Mch.	25..	"	C. P. Harris " 1 " .....	28 00	"	14..	" " " .....		30 00
"	3..	"	B. Acton " 1 " .....	30 00	April	26..	" " " 17 hogs, 4,030 lbs. @ 4c ..		32 50
"	15..	"	D. C. Thomson " 1 " .....	30 00	"	19..	" J. J. Hatley for 3 dry cows .....		161 20
April	10..	"	D. C. Thomson " 1 " .....	28 00	May	20..	" A. Kerr for 13 hogs, 2,430 lbs. @ 4c ..		95 00
"	17..	"	W. Tudhope " 1 lumber waggon .....	44 00	"	19..	" A. Ascallar for tags .....		97 20
"	20..	"	D. Fletcher " 7 pigs .....	14 00	July	19..	" " for bones .....		14 50
May	1..	"	A. Robinson " 5 " .....	11 25	Aug.	19..	" A. Allan for charcoal .....		43 35
"	1..	"	J. Telford " 7 " .....	15 75	"	19..	" Boys' reformatory for putty .....		6 00
"	6..	"	J. Allan " 1 milch cow .....	35 00	"	19..	" J. Williams for 1 empty barrel .....		3 20
"	8..	"	D. C. Thomson " 1 " .....	30 00	"	23..	" T. H. Baker for 25 empty barrels .....		1 00
"	13..	"	R. Dunlop " 9 pigs .....	19 25	Sept.	26..			1 25
"	28..	"	W. Bacon " 1 milch cow .....	30 00					
June	1..	"	J. H. Mandelely for 4 pigs .....	8 00					
"	7..	"	Jas. Gallinan for 1 milch cow .....	30 00					
Aug.	2..	"	Cavers Bros " nursery stock .....	70 60					
"	3..	"	N. Phillips " repairing well .....	20 00					
Sept.	24..	"	J. Saunders " barn .....	10 50					
"	25..	"	J. Grant " 24 chickens .....	3 00					
"	30..	"	To balance on hand .....	722 57					
				1,404 42	October	1..	By balance on hand .....		1,404 42
									722 57

# ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

Of the operations of the Asylum for Insane, Homewood Retreat, Guelph, for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

TABLE No. 1.

Shewing movements of patients in the Asylum for the official year ending 30th September, 1897.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1896.....				10	8	18
Admitted during year .....				9	7	16
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant .....						
By medical certificate .....						
Total number under treatment during year.....				19	15	34
Discharges during year :						
As recovered .....						
" improved .....						
" unimproved .....						
Total number of discharges during year.....	9	7	16			
Died .....	2		2			
Eloped .....						
Transferred .....						
				11	7	18
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1897.....				8	8	16
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum...				111	91	202
" discharged .....	84	80	164			
" died .....	17	3	20			
" eloped .....	2		2			
" transferred .....						
				103	83	186
" remaining, 30th September, 1897.....				8	8	16

TABLE No. 1.—*Concluded.*

## Inebriate Branch.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining, October 1st, 1896.....				6	4	10
Admitted during year .....				12	3	15
By Lieutenant-Governor's warrant .....						
By medical certificate .....						
Total number under treatment during year .....				18	7	25
Discharges during year .....				16	7	23
As recovered .....						
" improved .....						
" unimproved .....						
Total number of discharges during year .....						
Died .....						
Eloped .....						
Transferred .....						
Remaining in Asylum, 30th September, 1897.....				2		2
Total number admitted since opening of Asylum...				262	40	302
" discharged .....	253	40	290			
" died.....	4		4			
" eloped .....	3		3	260	40	300
" transferred .....						
" remaining, 30th September, 1897.....				2		2



THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES  
UPON THE  
COMMON GAOLS, PRISONS  
AND REFORMATORIES  
OF THE  
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,  
BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER,  
1897.

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF  
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

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1897.



OFFICE OF THE  
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,  
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1897.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor, the Lieutenant-Governor, the Thirtieth Annual Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories of the Province of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1897.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

*Inspector.*

THE HONORABLE E. J. DAVIS, M.P.P.,

Secretary of the Province of Ontario,

Toronto.



COMMON GAOLS, PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES.

---

THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

---

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, November, 1897.

*To the Honorable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I beg to submit herewith the Thirtieth Annual Report upon the Common Gaols, Prisons and Reformatories for the year ending on 30th September, 1897.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

*Inspector.*





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# THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

UPON THE

## COMMON GAOLS, PRISONS AND REFORMATORIES.

---

The majority of the gaols in the Province are not in good condition either from a sanitary point of view or for the classification of prisoners.

They were built many years ago when little attention was given to such matters.

Very little improvement has been made upon them during the past year ; but I am pleased to state that there is a disposition on the part of a number of the counties in which the gaols are situated to thoroughly improve them at an early date, and I am in hopes that the coming year will see much improvement made in the gaols throughout the Province.

During the past year there seems to have been a pretty general desire on the part of the counties to establish County Houses of Refuges for the poor. Some are already completed and others are under way ; and I am in hopes that such institutions will become general all over the Province in a short time. They will be the means of relieving the gaols of a large number of their inmates who are committed under the vagrancy Act, having no means of support.

The gaols and lock-ups in the outlying district are all in good order. Considerable improvement has been made during the year in addition to buildings, better cell accommodation, etc. At Mattawa, in addition to the improvements made during the season, a better system of drainage has been provided.

The gaol at North Bay has had an addition to the building, hot water heating, electric light and town water supplies as well as other improvements.

At Rat Portage an addition has been put on the court house and other improvements made to the gaol and gaoler's residence.

---

The gaols at Parry Sound and Bracebridge are too small for the number of prisoners committed, and weak structurally as places of confinement for notorious criminals.

About the same percentage of decrease in commitments to common gaols for crime, has taken place during the past year. In the year 1895-6 the number was less than in any other year except 1893, since 1873, and the past year lowers the record from that date. The total number of committals for the past year was 8,884, as compared with 9,058 the year previous, showing a decrease of 174. Committals of persons under sixteen years of age were 235 boys and 47 girls. The commitments of those over sixteen years of age was 7,581 males and 102 females. The total number sentenced for the past year was 5,540 compared with the previous year of 5,585, showing a decrease of forty-five.

There were in gaol on the 30th September last 610, being a decrease of fifteen as compared with the year previous. There were 1,716 committals for drunkenness during the past year, being 191 less than the year previous.

It will be seen by examining the reports that the committals for drunkenness have been rapidly falling off during the past fifteen years. At about that date the committals were 4,777, and they are now reduced to the number above stated, which shows very plainly that by the legislation of the Government and the interest taken by those identified with temperance work, very much has been accomplished.

The committals for crimes against the person during the past year show 444, and for crimes against public morals and decency, 176. The convictions during the past year represent 62.35 per cent. of the committals, while in the previous, year they were 61.63 per cent.

In tables Nos. 1 to 14 will be found the number of prisoners committed, the counties or places in which they resided, the gaol to which they were committed their crimes, nationality, religion, cost of maintenance, etc., etc.

In my notes of inspection of the prisons of the province, during the year, will be found details as to the number of prisoners, condition of buildings, cells, clothing, sanitary condition, crimes for which prisoners were committed, recommendations, etc.

---

# COMMON GAOLS.

The following table shews the number of prisoners committed to the Common Gaols in the Province in each year, from the 1st October, 1868, to the 30th September, 1897.

Date of commitment.				Men over 16 years of age.	Boys under 16 years of age.	Women over 16 years of age.	Girls under 16 years of age.	Total.
Commitments for the year ending 30th Sept., 1869.....				3,599	294	1,680	82	5,655
“ “ “ 1870.....				4,215	319	1,737	108	6,379
“ “ “ 1871.....				4,586	329	1,642	58	6,615
“ “ “ 1872.....				5,006	281	1,615	56	6,958
“ “ “ 1873.....				5,745	323	1,735	74	7,877
“ “ “ 1874.....				7,298	377	1,746	67	9,488
“ “ “ 1875.....				8,048	389	1,566	70	10,073
“ “ “ 1876.....				9,005	434	1,727	70	11,236
“ “ “ 1877.....				11,053	542	1,824	62	13,481
“ “ “ 1878 .....				9,537	480	1,959	54	12,030
“ “ “ 1879.....				8,995	416	1,756	53	11,220
“ “ “ 1880.....				8,229	549	1,863	59	11,300
“ “ “ 1881.....				7,007	468	1,681	73	9,229
“ “ “ 1882 .....				7,236	522	1,750	62	9,620
“ “ “ 1883.....				7,858	423	1,551	48	9,880
“ “ “ 1884.....				9,858	458	1,719	46	12,081
“ “ “ 1885 .....				9,419	450	1,507	50	11,426
“ “ “ 1886.....				8,831	352	1,424	38	10,645
“ “ “ 1887.....				8,996	409	1,574	38	11,017
“ “ “ 1888.....				10,060	551	1,778	65	12,454
“ “ “ 1889.....				10,349	451	1,685	46	12,531
“ “ “ 1890.....				9,622	461	1,677	50	11,810
“ “ “ 1891.....				8,469	421	1,501	32	10,423
“ “ “ 1892.....				7,177	446	1,335	53	9,011
“ “ “ 1893.....				6,798	388	1,399	34	8,619
“ “ “ 1894.....				7,785	278	1,350	37	9,450
“ “ “ 1895.....				7,912	284	1,154	30	9,380
“ “ “ 1896.....				7,622	265	1,147	24	9,058
“ “ “ 1897.....				7,533	235	1,069	47	8,884

The next table shews the number of prisoners (male and female) committed to each gaol during 1896 and 1897, and the increase and decrease in the commitments of the latter year as compared with the former.

Name of gaol.	Number of prisoners committed in the year ended Sept. 30th, 1896.			Number of prisoners committed in the year ended Sept. 30th, 1897.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Barrie.....	200	18	218	209	18	227	9		9			
Berlin.....	90	6	96	96	7	103	6	1	7			
Belleville.....	151	16	167	135	15	150				16	1	17
Brantford.....	227	14	241	220	15	235		1	1	7		7
Brampton.....	268	8	276	120	6	126				148	2	150
Brockville.....	130	5	135	143	17	160	13	12	25			
Bracebridge.....	69	12	81	57	3	60				12	9	21
Cayuga.....	108	1	109	125	4	129	17	3	20			
Cornwall.....	68	3	71	79	3	82	11		11			
Cobourg.....	149	28	177	135	27	162				14	1	15
Chatham.....	143	14	157	176	7	183	33		33		7	7
Goderich.....	69	5	74	70	6	76	1	1	2			
Guelph.....	61	12	73	94	11	105	33		33		1	1
Hamilton.....	456	58	514	388	69	457		11	11	68		68
Kingston.....	87	16	103	107	10	117	20		20		6	6
London.....	473	60	533	454	34	488				19	26	45
Lindsay.....	82	13	95	55	14	69		1	1	27		27
L'Orignal.....	19	4	23	32	1	33	13		13		3	3
Milton.....	308	4	312	320	5	325	12	1	13			
Napanee.....	44	1	45	39	9	48		8	8	5		5
Ottawa.....	429	127	556	463	101	564	34		34		26	26
Owen Sound.....	138	13	151	169	15	184	31	2	33			
Orangeville.....	51	8	59	122	11	133	71	3	74			
Perth.....	62	7	69	70	9	79	8	2	10			
Picton.....	33	3	36	47	2	49	14		14		1	1
Pembroke.....	47	6	53	55	16	71	8	10	18			
Peterborough.....	149	11	160	157	9	166	8		8		2	2
Port Arthur.....	28	5	33	39	6	45	11	1	12			
Parry Sound.....	23		23	28	1	29	5	1	6			
Rat Portage.....	148	1	149	160	1	161	12		12			
Simcoe.....	70	10	80	91	14	105	21	4	25			
St. Catharines.....	85	6	91	53		53				32	6	38
Sarnia.....	156	13	169	178	5	183	22		22		8	8
Stratford.....	163	7	170	119	14	133		7	7	44		44
Sandwich.....	152	20	172	161	18	179	9		9		2	2
St. Thomas.....	119	8	127	120	11	131	1	3	4			
Sault Ste. Marie.....	77	5	82	66	5	71				11		11
Toronto.....	1,715	562	2,277	1,724	497	2,221	9		9		65	65
Walkerton.....	87	13	100	102	3	105	15		15		10	10
Woodstock.....	211	12	223	178	6	184				33	6	39
Welland.....	356	5	361	253	6	259		1	1	103		103
Whitby.....	46	3	49	52	8	60	6	5	11			
Lock-ups:												
Gore Bay.....	6		6	6		6						
Little Current.....	10	2	12	6		6				4	2	6
Manitowaning.....	10	2	12	10	1	11					1	1
Mattawa.....	7	1	8	15		15	8		8		1	1
Minden.....	12	1	13	11	1	12				1		1
Sudbury.....	78	9	87	99	3	102	21		21		6	6
Huntsville.....	14	6	20	24	2	26	10		10		4	4
Fort William.....	68	7	75	70	14	84	2	7	9			
Burk's Falls.....	44		44	40	2	42		2	2	4		4
North Bay.....	35	1	36	39	3	42	4	2	6			
Massey.....	10		10	4	3	7		3	3	6		6
Webwood.....	45		45	30	1	31		1	1	15		15
Total.....	7,886	1,172	9,058	7,815	1,069	8,884	498	93	591	569	196	765



The number of commitments in each of the past twenty-one years is shewn in the subjoined tables divided into five classes.

# 1. CRIMES AGAINST THE PERSON.

Nature of crime.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Assault, common . .	641	724	549	623	556	576	572	586	672	501	469	482	534	476	491	420	347	389	369	387	416
“ felonious .	164	98	125	85	88	124	51	146	169	186	153	210	197	157	167	116	136	135	133	106	128
Cutting and wound- ing, stabbing and shooting with in- tent . . . . .	92	71	62	63	40	73	52	50	46	94	99	94	138	96	105	91	71	97	77	86	49
Rape and assault with intent . . . .	39	37	45	44	36	56	46	44	68	39	31	40	99	59	53	55	41	67	39	45	43
Murder . . . . .	39	24	25	42	23	29	30	45	25	32	19	37	31	28	20	18	34	32	24	29	20
Manslaughter . . . .	7	16	60	7	7	9	12	20	12	6	13	21	18	18	11	13	9	4	6	4	7
Attempt at suicide . .	7	11	6	9	8	10	8	10	5	10	8	7	9	10	8	5	7	17	5	7	17
Miscellaneous . . . .	31	28	25	31	95	43	48	32	46	39	46	32	2	26	10	7	6	30	20	10	36
Total . . . . .	990	1,009	847	904	853	920	859	933	1,043	907	838	923	968	870	865	725	651	771	673	674	716



# 2. CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY.

Nature of crime.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Arson and incendiarism .....	35	47	49	31	22	23	47	24	35	43	21	36	51	42	33	33	27	37	71	43	57
Burglary .....	58	89	103	93	44	63	61	44	51	73	35	72	76	81	65	46	62	100	96	75	89
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money.....	23	10	19	15	15	11	1	5	10	9	15	25	4	5	13	12	4	5	21	8	7
Destroying and injuring property .	115	138	126	130	67	138	80	122	112	94	73	75	86	96	93	88	82	57	56	61	71
Embezzlement ...	24	29	28	23	17	19	25	36	32	26	26	32	17	25	29	18	27	10	8	5	5
Forgery ..	31	48	64	50	30	34	35	30	60	52	38	64	49	40	20	34	31	23	36	41	38
Fraud and obtaining money or goods under false pretences .....	137	151	131	101	82	106	106	113	149	118	85	136	125	98	116	98	91	123	149	134	119
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing ..	84	89	86	70	54	73	49	63	73	77	79	80	81	45	68	66	66	79	78	72	70
Housebreaking and robbery .....	43	57	102	103	80	67	61	156	146	124	112	156	164	159	175	141	215	229	246	284	180
Larceny .....	2,070	1,818	1,626	1,669	1,363	1,401	1,278	1,742	1,589	1,396	1,370	1,698	1,606	1,590	1,498	1,419	1,329	1,615	1,564	1,506	1,537
Receiving stolen goods .....	38	64	38	42	26	45	33	34	38	47	27	38	48	50	27	31	29	46	35	29	35
Trespass .....	73	103	122	123	112	110	120	238	222	195	212	315	329	314	289	273	220	356	336	365	339
Miscellaneous ....	42	43	29	73	78	85	93	69	97	62	90	85	.....	78	49	15	14	21	50	.....	.....
Total .....	2,773	2,686	2,523 +	2,523	1,990	2,175	1,989	2,676	2,614	2,314	2,183	2,812	2,636	2,623	2,475	2,274	2,197	2,701	2,746	2,623	2,545

# 3. CRIMES AGAINST PUBLIC MORALS AND DECENTY.

Nature of Crime.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Bigamy .....	12	9	14	5	6	10	6	7	13	13	15	8	16	12	17	14	15	23	12	6	13
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.....	137	197	189	236	171	194	133	183	172	181	146	190	136	207	148	100	148	134	107	120	80
Keeping houses of ill-fame.....	89	117	92	134	102	137	130	106	85	71	89	110	103	111	62	70	107	80	69	74	68
Perjury .....	32	25	25	27	15	15	8	12	19	5	14	21	25	11	10	23	10	30	19	10	15
Seduction .....	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2	.....	8	14	19	10	16	16	16	26	23	21	34
Indecent assault and exposure .....	27	40	41	40	38	32	45	48	40	48	49	64	76	66	68	70	53	62	81	82	85
Miscellaneous .....	116	129	89	50	67	78	13	62	45	28	80	39	59	12	12	34	25	87	82	57	80
Total.....	415	519	452	492	399	466	336	418	376	346	401	446	434	429	333	327	374	442	393	370	375

4. OFFENCES AGAINST PUBLIC ORDER AND PEACE.

Nature of Crime.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Abusive and obscene language .....	73	101	72	95	65	55	87	76	44	50	42	49	70	53	62	54	65	47	53	49	35
Breaches of peace, breaches of by-laws, escapes from and obstructing constables .....	90	143	130	109	83	91	137	156	117	136	163	167	163	166	124	134	118	131	143	138	145
Carrying unlawful weapons .....	25	37	27	34	43	42	35	49	29	38	35	42	29	34	29	22	30	22	31	20	23
Deserting employment .....	21	27	10	27	18	41	30	8	3	4	5	7	6	2	1	4	4	3	8	6	2
Drunk and disorderly	4,032	3,785	3,581	3,795	3,328	3,497	3,895	4,650	3,696	3,555	4,130	4,451	4,777	4,573	3,614	2,736	2,652	2,274	2,237	1,907	1,716
Selling liquor without license, and selling or giving it to Indians .....	160	153	122	115	83	70	53	71	60	106	128	246	157	90	70	62	48	52	62	49	39
Threatening and seditious language.	48	36	48	48	57	26	50	22	47	52	43	38	40	40	29	61	33	22	25	44	22
Vagrancy ....	3,888	2,524	2,536	2,210	1,580	1,449	1,554	2,130	2,455	2,243	2,192	2,301	2,164	1,958	1,877	1,775	1,665	2,125	2,261	2,328	2,403
Miscellaneous .....	217	260	174	207	131	120	227	179	220	166	145	213	316	212	240	229	221	273	196	292	326
Total .....	8,554	7,066	6,700	6,640	5,388	5,391	6,068	7,341	6,671	6,350	6,886	7,514	7,722	7,133	6,046	5,077	4,836	4,949	5,016	4,833	4,711

## 5. OTHER CAUSES FOR WHICH PERSONS WERE DETAINED AS PRISONERS.

Nature of crime.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Contempt of Court..	136	133	149	180	124	76	97	107	120	113	111	120	134	130	135	117	119	104	93	128	86
Debtors .....	60	67	72	86	46	59	64	53	63	47	60	78	107	63	66	53	36	28	36	16	29
Detained as witnesses	17	31	12	18	17	16	21	19	18	20	15	31	49	22	24	16	19	18	15	20	19
Lunatics and persons dangerous to be at large ..	336	307	339	346	338	432	345	433	433	470	460	473	437	441	412	394	351	398	383	362	377
Non-payment of fines and costs .....	41	39	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Want of sureties to keep the peace ...	159	173	129	111	74	88	101	101	88	78	63	57	45	49	67	28	36	39	25	32	26
Total .....	749	750	701	741	599	688	628	713	722	723	709	759	772	755	704	608	561	587	552	558	537
Total number of persons committed for the respective years	13,481	12,030	11,220	11,300	9,229	9,620	9,880	12,081	11,426	10,645	11,017	12,454	12,521	11,810	10,423	9,011	8,619	9,450	9,380	9,058	8,884



A table shewing the number of commitments to each gaol for drunkenness 1895, 1896, and 1897 is annexed. The figures for 1896 and 1897

Name of gaol.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1885.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1886.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1887.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1888.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1889.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1890.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1891.
Barrie .....	31	35	16	28	46	31	34
Berlin .....	7	4	8	12	20	17	13
Belleville .....	45	34	51	67	39	49	34
Brantford .....	28	91	112	147	218	182	112
Brampton .....	24	8	10	24	28	30	17
Braceville .....	80	36	24	31	52	58	44
Bracebridge .....	67	7	7	3	25	15	19
Cayuga .....	18	15	17	24	25	15	22
Cornwall .....	3	1	4	7	29	25	14
Cobourg .....	26	15	6	12	28	38	22
Chatham .....	18	14	7	9	61	71	47
Goderich .....	3	4	.....	4	2	5	5
Guelph .....	32	12	22	21	10	10	4
Hamilton .....	368	385	373	429	401	418	251
Kingston .....	74	58	108	107	139	129	125
London .....	277	338	404	408	540	332	213
Lindsay .....	30	1	1	4	3	5	1
L'Orignal .....	3	1	.....	.....	2	.....	5
Milton .....	9	13	5	19	13	9	9
Napanee .....	6	3	8	7	4	22	23
Ottawa .....	205	280	286	297	276	336	204
Owen Sound .....	36	20	21	29	27	17	13
Orangeville .....	1	3	3	1	4	2	1
Perth .....	6	4	9	4	2	5	5
Pictou .....	41	54	20	45	38	33	19
Pembroke .....	11	2	2	.....	4	.....	.....
Peterborough .....	27	13	11	26	20	45	24
Port Arthur .....	66	30	28	16	18	12	4
Pary Sound .....	.....	.....	1	1	16	9	.....
Rat Portage .....	87	53	56	73	74	66	66
Simcoe .....	4	6	5	3	17	3	10
St. Catharines .....	29	21	21	28	33	24	12
Sarnia .....	130	72	38	64	99	108	95
Stratford .....	17	15	12	9	16	14	4
Sandwich .....	47	31	45	46	47	35	57
St. Thomas .....	57	30	25	29	23	20	32
Sault Ste. Marie .....	2	1	74	103	30	12	10
Toronto .....	1,707	1,705	2,166	2,098	2,096	2,085	1,783
Walkerton .....	.....	2	6	22	8	6	7
Woodstock .....	21	28	50	64	55	51	34
Welland .....	3	40	32	12	21	16	7
Whitby .....	4	.....	.....	.....	5	2	.....
Lock-ups—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gore Bay .....	.....	.....	4	3	1	4	1
Little Current .....	7	3	2	2	14	19	32
Manitowanning .....	3	13	5	11	18	33	33
Mattawa .....	6	13	5	5	8	7	3
Minden .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....
Sudbury .....	.....	2	8	27	45	55	77
Huntsville .....	17	1	.....	2	1	3	.....
Fort William .....	.....	36	64	59	43	47	50
Burk's Falls .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	.....
North Bay .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	28	35	16
Massey .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Webwood .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total .....	3,696	3,555	4,180	4,451	4,777	4,573	3,614

Actual decrease in 1897 compared with 1896.....



during the years 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, are compared and the increase or decrease in each place are shewn.

Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1892.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1893.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1894.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1895.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1896.	Commitments for drunkenness during the year ending 30th September, 1897.	Increase or decrease during the year ending 30th September, 1897.		Name of gaol.
						Increase.	Decrease.	
19	10	21	9	24	21	.....	3	Barrie.
4	6	6	7	10	12	2	.....	Berlin.
18	24	25	19	16	12	.....	4	Belleville.
89	120	125	124	106	115	9	.....	Brantford.
10	9	9	11	6	2	.....	4	Brampton.
44	77	86	70	43	48	5	.....	Brockville.
5	5	5	4	4	3	.....	1	Bracebridge.
7	.....	5	6	6	9	3	.....	Cayuga.
22	27	10	24	9	11	2	.....	Cornwall.
25	11	19	18	16	12	.....	4	Cobourg.
26	28	22	17	9	13	4	.....	Chatham.
2	3	3	.....	.....	2	2	.....	Goderich.
14	9	23	17	7	9	2	.....	Guelph.
142	148	55	36	60	56	.....	4	Hamilton.
87	102	72	89	49	51	2	.....	Kingston.
150	218	219	187	177	139	.....	38	London.
5	2	5	2	5	4	.....	1	Lindsay.
1	2	1	3	2	2	.....	.....	L'Orignal.
6	4	8	3	8	3	.....	5	Milton.
12	9	20	8	6	5	.....	1	Napanee.
182	105	111	157	152	164	12	.....	Ottawa.
14	11	6	.....	8	6	.....	2	Owen Sound.
2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Orangeville.
3	2	3	6	3	3	.....	.....	Perth.
11	11	21	11	22	31	9	.....	Picton.
5	7	4	7	3	5	2	.....	Pembroke.
22	16	15	13	10	11	1	.....	Peterborough.
3	4	1	3	5	12	7	.....	Port Arthur.
2	4	5	7	2	3	1	.....	Parry Sound.
81	75	65	31	76	96	20	.....	Rat Portage.
5	3	11	17	6	6	.....	.....	Simcoe.
9	21	17	26	23	5	.....	18	St. Catharines.
27	36	69	116	57	62	5	.....	Sarnia.
7	9	15	7	10	15	5	.....	Stratford.
38	21	29	39	16	23	7	.....	Sandwich.
12	15	19	22	13	12	.....	1	St. Thomas.
12	8	5	2	12	9	.....	3	Sault Ste. Marie.
1,444	1,207	960	918	790	569	.....	221	Toronto.
3	13	8	21	5	3	.....	2	Walkerton.
24	38	21	29	37	35	.....	2	Woodstock.
13	12	11	19	17	16	.....	1	Welland.
1	2	1	2	.....	1	1	.....	Whitby.
2	1	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	Lock-ups—
19	9	12	9	2	6	4	.....	Gore Bay.
22	16	5	16	4	3	.....	1	Little Current.
9	22	40	32	.....	3	3	.....	Manitowaning.
1	1	4	1	.....	4	4	.....	Mattawa.
5	119	38	42	25	41	16	.....	Minden.
2	5	.....	4	4	6	2	.....	Sudbury.
51	30	30	10	24	30	6	.....	Huntsville.
.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	Fort William.
14	15	7	10	5	.....	.....	5	Burk's Falls.
.....	.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	3	North Bay.
.....	.....	.....	.....	9	7	.....	2	Massey.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Webwood.
2,736	2,652	2,274	2,237	1,907	1,716	136	327	Total.

The disposition made of the persons committed to the gaols of the Province is set forth in the table printed below :

Acquitted on being brought to trial and discharged.....	1,760
Discharged without trial by order of judges, magistrates and courts including remand cases.....	1,002
Detained for want of securities to keep the peace.....	30
Detained as witnesses.....	18
Detained as fraudulent debtors.....	35
Detained as lunatics, idiots and persons unsafe to be at large.....	363
Died before trial.....	1
Detained by civil processes other than above.....	24
Waiting trial and otherwise detained on 30th September, 1897.....	111
Found guilty and sentenced .....	5,540
Total number of commitments.....	8,884

The places of confinement to which the convicted persons were sentenced are set forth in the following statement, and similar information is given as regards the sentenced prisoners of the previous year :

	1896.	1897.
Sentenced to Kingston Penitentiary.....	218	176
do to the Reformatory for Boys.....	66	45
do direct to the Central Prison.....	557	522
do to the Common Gaols and subsequently transferred to the Central Prison.....	76	62
do direct to the Reformatory for Females.....	86	96
do to Common Gaols and subsequently transferred to the Reformatory for Females.....	27	18
do to the Common Gaols and there detained until the expiration of sentence.....	4,529	4,580
Died while undergoing sentence.....	26	41
Total .....	5,585	5,540

The summaries given below shew the nature of the offence committed by the convicted persons :

### 1. *Crimes against the Person.*

	Total commitments for the year.	Number found guilty and sentenced.
Assault, common.....	416	289
Assault, felonious.....	128	89
Cutting and wounding, stabbing and shooting with intent....	49	30
Rape, and assault with intent.....	43	14
Murder .....	20	.....
Manslaughter .....	7	2
Attempted suicide.....	17	8
Miscellaneous.....	36	12
Total.....	716	444

## 2. Crimes Against Property.

	Total commitments for the year.	Number found guilty and sentenced.
Arson and incendiarism .....	57	17
Burglary .....	89	58
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money.....	7	3
Destroying and injuring property.....	71	53
Embezzlement .....	5	1
Forgery .....	38	14
Fraud and obtaining money and goods under false pretences..	119	42
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.....	70	42
Housebreaking and robbery.....	180	108
Larceny .....	1,537	921
Receiving stolen goods.....	33	13
Trespass.....	339	270
Miscellaneous .....		.....
Total.....	2,545	1,542

## 3. Crimes Against Public Morals and Decency.

Bigamy .....	13	8
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.....	80	34
Keeping houses of ill-fame .....	68	41
Perjury .....	15	5
Seduction .....	34	12
Indecent assault and exposure.....	85	48
Miscellaneous .....	80	28
Total.....	375	176

## 4. Offences Against Public Order and Peace.

Abusive and obscene language.....	35	27
Breaches of peace, breaches of by-laws, escapes from and obstructing constables .....	145	99
Carrying unlawful weapons.....	23	18
Deserting employment, etc.....	2	1
Drunk and disorderly.....	1,716	1,256
Selling liquor without a license and selling or giving it to Indians .....	39	28
Threatening and seditious language.....	22	14
Vagrancy.....	2,403	1,671
Miscellaneous .....	338	143
Total .....	4,723	3,257
Contempt of court, lunatics, etc.....	525	131
Total .....	8,884	5,540

The following tables shew the periods of sentence passed on the convicted prisoners, and the sex, nationalities, religious denominations, social conditions, habits, etc., of the total number of prisoners committed :

*Periods of Sentence.*

	1896.	1897.
For periods under thirty days.....	1,756	1,814
For thirty days, and up to sixty days, or two months, not including the last term .....	1,566	1,532
For sixty days, or two months .....	455	497
Over two months to three months.....	403	401
Over three months to four months .....	199	168
Over four four months to five months .....	62	73
Over five months to six months .....	561	539
Over six months to nine months .....	76	64
Over nine months up to one year inclusive.....	96	78
Over one year and up to two years.....	119	150
Over two years and up to three years in the Penitentiary.....	127	88
Over three years in the Penitentiary .....	91	89
For periods of any length in the Reformatory for Boys.....	66	42
Sentenced to death and executed.....	2	1
Sentenced to death and commuted to imprisonment.....	1	.....
Sentenced to imprisonment with corporal punishment.....	5	4
	<hr/> 5,585	<hr/> 5,540

*Sex.*

Male .....	7,886	7,815
Female.....	1,172	1,069
	<hr/> 9,058	<hr/> 8,884

*Nationalities.*

Born in Canada.....	5,310	5,378
Born in England... ..	1,31	1,178
Born in Ireland.....	1,19	1,074
Born in Scotland.....	367	373
Born in the United States.....	625	595
Born in other countries .....	250	286
	<hr/> 9,058	<hr/> 8,884

*Religious Denominations.*

Roman Catholic .....	3,002	2,862
Church of England .....	2,727	2,551
Presbyterian .....	1,192	1,235
Methodist .....	1,386	1,464
Other denominations .....	751	772
	<hr/> 9,058	<hr/> 8,884



*Social Conditions.*

	1896.	1897.
Married. ....	2,836	2,874
Unmarried. ....	6,172	6,010
	9,058	8,884

*Habits.*

Temperate. ....	3,408	3,457
Intemperate. ....	5,650	5,427
	9,058	8,884

*Educational Status.*

Could read and write. ....	7,650	7,397
Could neither read nor write. ....	1,408	1,487
	9,058	8,884

The number of prisoners confined in the various custodial institutions of the Province at the close of the past official year, and of the year preceding, is exhibited in the following summary :

	1896.	1897
In the Common Gaols. ....	625	610
In the Central Prison, Toronto. ....	380	391
In the Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene. ....	145	123
In the Reformatory for Females and Refuge for Girls, Toronto. ....	115	105
In the Dominion Penitentiary, Kingston. ....	614	610
	1,879	1,839

## GAOL EXPENDITURES.

The usual table is appended shewing the cost of maintaining the Common Gaols during the past twenty years, under the headings of rations, clothing, fuel, salaries and wages, and repairs :

Year.	Total number of prisoners in custody each year.	Cost of rations, clothing, fuel, etc., each year.	Cost of salaries and wages of gaol officials each year.	Cost of repairs.	Total gaol expenditure.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
1878. ....	12,030	60,217 83	63,591 11	7,307 06	131,116 60
1879. ....	11,229	58,856 24	63,914 40	5,583 44	122,355 08
1880. ....	11,300	49,037 14	64,084 34	3,504 96	116,626 44
1881. ....	9,229	45,001 05	63,502 00	3,410 12	111,915 15
1882. ....	9,620	44,768 92	63,794 30	4,665 53	113,228 75
1883. ....	9,880	44,783 50	64,935 96	4,706 20	114,425 66
1884. ....	12,081	51,909 89	68,446 88	7,125 50	127,482 27
1885. ....	11,426	54,321 35	70,344 96	5,081 55	129,747 86
1886. ....	10,645	53,300 43	71,690 76	8,753 07	133,744 26
1887. ....	11,017	48,650 27	71,291 58	6,146 71	126,088 56
1888. ....	12,454	53,961 25	73,673 11	6,509 13	134,143 49
1889. ....	12,531	55,002 89	77,667 84	3,313 20	135,983 93
1890. ....	11,810	51,446 99	79,394 49	9,171 01	140,012 49
1891. ....	10,423	58,110 73	79,741 59	12,183 02	150,035 34
1892. ....	9,011	51,505 57	79,564 83	4,635 65	135,706 05
1893. ....	8,619	49,762 40	79,639 81	8,083 50	137,485 71
1894. ....	9,450	45,115 58	79,790 80	6,728 04	131,634 42
1895. ....	9,380	50,591 40	79,677 17	6,304 58	136,573 15
1896. ....	9,058	49,107 73	79,940 04	6,778 50	135,826 27
1897. ....	8,884	51,066 56	80,863 60	10,248 93	142,179 09



A summary is given below showing the days' stay respectively of those prisoners whose maintenance was chargeable to the Province and of those who were a charge on the municipalities :

	Days' stay.
2,868 Criminal prisoners remained in gaol.....	72,533
6,016 Municipal " " " .....	168,876
8,884 Prisoners in all " " .....	241,409

#### STATISTICAL TABLES.

Following this portion of the report will be found the tables named in the list given hereunder :

Table No. 2, showing the total number of prisoners in the several gaols on the 30th September, 1897, and the nature of their imprisonment.

Table No. 3, showing the number of prisoners over and under 16 years of age, the number of re-committals, the number of persons acquitted on being brought to trial and the number of persons committed under civil processes.

Table No. 4, showing the offences for which prisoners were *committed*.

Table No. 5, showing the number of prisoners, male and female, *committed* under each offence during the year.

Table No. 6, showing the number of prisoners, male and female, *sentenced* during the year, and a comparison of the same with the preceding year.

Table No. 7, showing the number of prisoners upon whom sentence was passed, the nature and periods of the sentences, and the operation of the County Judges' Criminal Courts.

Table No. 8, showing the offences for which prisoners were *sentenced*.

Table No. 9, showing the total number of prisoners, male and female, *sentenced* under each offence.

Table No. 10, showing the nationalities, religious denominations, social state, etc., of the prisoners committed.

Table No. 11, showing the occupations, trades, or callings of the prisoners committed during the year.

Table No. 12, showing the number of escapes and deaths, the revenue derived from prison labor, the cost of diet, the accommodation of the gaols, and the highest and lowest number of prisoners in custody in each gaol during the year.

Table No. 13, showing how the prisoners committed during the year were maintained, the cost thereof, and the salaries of officials.

Table No. 14, showing the daily cost per prisoner in each of the gaols of the Province, for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

After these tables will be found the separate reports upon the gaols and lock-ups.

TABLE No. 2.

Showing the total number of prisoners who were in the several gaols of the Province on the evening of 30th September, 1897, and the nature of their imprisonment.

Name of gaol.	Classification.				Nature of imprisonment.						Total number of per- sons who remained in custody 30th Sept., 1897.
	Men.	Women.	Boys under 16 years.	Girls under 16 years.	Waiting trial.	Under sentence for periods of 2 months and under.	Under sentence for periods over 2 months.	In default of sureties to keep the peace.	Insane, idiotic or imbecile persons	Otherwise detained.	
Barrie	24	3			3	3	18		2	1	27
Berlin	7		1		1	4	3				8
Belleville	12		2		2	3	8		1		14
Brantford	10	2	1		2	9			2		13
Brampton	2	1					3				3
Brookville	14			1	5	5	2		3		15
Bracebrige	8	1			5	3	1				9
Cayuga	2	1			1	1	1				3
Cornwall	12	2			1	5	7		1		14
Cobourg	30	8			4	2	30		2		38
Chatham	12				2	4	6				12
Goderich	4				1	1	1		1		4
Guelph	2						2				2
Hamilton	27	6			5	11	14	1	2		33
Kingston	7	2				5	3		1		9
London	20	5			3	10	9		3		25
Lindsay	8	1			4	2	3				9
L'Orignal	7	1					4		4		8
Milton	2					1	1				2
Napanee	4	4			2	2	4				8
Ottawa	18	9	1	1	3	7	11		8		29
Owen Sound	10	3				1	9		3		13
Orangeville	9	5			2	1	8		2	1	14
Perth	8	3			1		8		2		11
Picton	1								1		1
Pembroke	10	2			2		10				12
Peterborough	17	1		1	2	7	10				19
Port Arthur	6					3	2		1		6
Parry Sound											
Rat Portage	4					3	1				4
Simcoe	1	1							2		2
St. Catharines	3				1	1	1				3
Sarnia	9				2	6	1				9
Stratford	4	2			1	1	2		2		6
Sandwich	7	7			5	3	4		2		14
St. Thomas	4	2	1		3		2		1	1	7
Sault Ste. Marie	5		1		2		4				6
Toronto	94	42	1		24	78	26		9		137
Walkerton	8	1			1		8				9
Woodstock	6				1	4	1				6
Welland	13				1	5	7				13
Whitby	7					1	4		2		7
Lock-ups—											
Gore Bay											
Little Current											
Manitowaning											
Mattawa			2			2					2
Minden											
Sudbury	2					2					2
Huntsville	1									1	1
Fort William	6	1				3	4				7
Burk's Falls	4	2	1		6	1					7
North Bay	4	1			2		3				5
Massey											
Webwood	2				2						2
Totals	477	119	11	3	102	200	246	1	57	4	610

TABLE

Shewing the number of persons *committed*, the number over and under sixteen to keep the peace, number of unsound mind, number acquittal, number sentenced, and num-

Name of gaol.	Total number committed during the year.			Number under 16 years of age.			Number over 16 years of age.			For the first time.	For the second time.	For the third time.
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.			
Barrie .....	209	18	227	5	1	6	204	17	221	172	20	20
Berlin .....	96	7	103	1	1	2	95	6	101	71	16	7
Belleville .....	135	15	150	11	1	12	124	14	138	135	10	4
Brantford .....	220	15	235	3	.....	3	217	15	232	113	32	16
Brampton .....	120	6	126	.....	.....	.....	120	6	126	99	6	7
Brockville .....	143	17	160	12	6	18	131	11	142	78	32	18
Bracebridge .....	57	3	60	6	.....	6	51	3	54	57	3	.....
Cayuga .....	125	4	129	.....	.....	.....	125	4	129	46	23	19
Cornwall .....	79	3	82	3	.....	3	76	3	79	52	16	3
Cobourg .....	135	27	162	2	1	3	133	26	159	81	25	14
Chatham .....	176	7	183	3	3	6	173	4	177	172	10	1
Goderich .....	70	6	76	5	2	7	65	4	69	44	18	9
Guelph .....	94	11	105	2	3	5	92	8	100	94	9	1
Hamilton .....	388	69	457	13	2	15	375	67	442	203	61	33
Kingston .....	107	10	117	2	1	3	105	9	114	109	6	1
London .....	454	34	488	17	.....	17	437	34	471	250	71	44
Lindsay .....	55	14	69	1	3	4	54	11	65	64	4	1
McOrignal .....	32	1	33	2	.....	2	31	.....	31	30	3	.....
Milton .....	320	5	325	1	.....	1	319	5	324	289	31	5
Napanee .....	59	9	48	1	1	2	38	8	46	35	3	10
Ottawa .....	463	101	564	23	2	25	440	99	539	497	41	12
Owen Sound .....	169	15	184	7	1	8	162	14	176	104	35	13
Orangeville .....	122	11	133	3	.....	3	119	11	130	106	23	3
Perth .....	70	9	79	1	.....	1	69	9	78	58	5	5
Pictou .....	47	2	49	.....	.....	.....	47	2	49	23	9	3
Pembroke .....	55	16	71	.....	.....	.....	55	16	71	44	13	5
Peterborough .....	157	9	166	8	1	9	149	8	157	117	25	18
Port Arthur .....	39	6	45	.....	1	1	39	5	44	37	7	1
Parry Sound .....	28	1	29	.....	.....	.....	28	1	29	25	3	1
Rat Portage .....	160	1	161	1	.....	1	159	1	160	127	9	4
Simcoe .....	91	14	105	5	1	6	86	13	99	59	21	7
St. Catharines .....	53	.....	53	1	.....	1	52	.....	52	38	7	4
Sarnia .....	178	5	183	5	1	6	173	4	177	127	18	17
Stratford .....	119	14	133	3	3	6	116	11	127	83	18	6
Sandwich .....	161	18	179	.....	.....	.....	161	18	179	146	15	11
St. Thomas .....	120	11	131	4	1	5	116	10	126	91	22	12
Sault Ste. Marie .....	66	5	71	3	2	5	63	3	66	68	2	1
Toronto .....	1,724	497	2,221	56	7	63	1,668	490	2,158	1,283	456	222
Walkerton .....	102	3	105	3	.....	3	99	3	102	80	13	5
Woodstock .....	178	6	184	8	1	9	170	5	175	101	51	22
Welland .....	253	6	259	5	.....	5	248	6	254	169	32	15
Whitby .....	52	8	60	1	.....	1	51	8	59	40	11	5
Lock-ups:												
Gore Bay .....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	.....	2	.....
Little Current .....	6	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6	.....	6	3	.....	.....
Manitowaning .....	10	1	11	1	.....	1	9	1	10	11	.....	.....
Mattawa .....	15	.....	15	3	.....	3	12	.....	12	13	2	.....
Minden .....	11	1	12	.....	.....	.....	11	1	12	11	1	.....
Sudbury .....	99	3	102	.....	.....	.....	99	3	102	97	2	1
Huntsville .....	24	2	26	1	.....	1	23	2	25	23	3	.....
Fort William .....	70	14	84	.....	.....	.....	70	14	84	60	21	3
Burk's Falls .....	40	2	42	1	.....	1	39	2	41	41	1	.....
North Bay .....	39	3	42	2	.....	2	37	3	40	39	3	.....
Massey .....	4	3	7	.....	1	1	4	2	6	7	.....	.....
Webwood .....	30	1	31	.....	.....	.....	30	1	31	.....	.....	.....
Totals .....	7,815	1,069	8,884	235	47	282	7,581	1,021	8,602	5,922	1,270	609



## No. 3.

years of age, the number of recommittals, the number for want of securities  
ted on trial, number discharged without trial, number waiting  
ber *committed* under civil process.

For more than the third time.	For want of sureties to keep the peace.	Witnesses.	Lunatics and idiots.	Fraudulent debtors.	Under civil process.	Acquitted on trial and discharged.	Discharged without trial.	Discharged under suspended sentence.	Died before trial.	Waiting trial.	Sentenced for any period.	Escaped before trial.	Name of gaol.
15			14	1		37	6	24		4	141		Barrie.
9			3			1	21	1		1	76		Berlin.
1	3	3	7	1		57		4		2	73		Belleville.
74		1	8			100				2	124		Brantford.
14			2	4		7	73	1		0	39		Brampton.
32			3			25		10		1	121		Brockville.
			3			5				9	43		Bracebridge.
41			1			9				1	118		Cayuga.
11			4	4			1	1		2	70		Cornwall.
42		2	8		4	4	2	12		4	126		Cobourg.
	1		8		1	48	13	12		2	98		Chatham.
5	1		4	1	4	12	6	2		1	45		Goderich.
1			12			32		13			48		Guelph.
160	15		8			7	131			5	291		Hamilton.
1			8	1		5	9	3			91		Kingston.
23	3		14	1		208	1	10		3	248		London.
	1		5			9		2		4	48		Lindsay.
			6	1		4	3	1			18		L'Original.
			4	1		11	265	3			41		Milton.
					1	1	8	2		2	34		Napanee.
14			36		1	196	2			3	326		Ottawa.
32	1		10	1		37		3			132		Owen Sound.
1			2			8	9	1		2	111		Orangeville.
11	1		9			2	2	5		1	59		Perth.
14						38		4			6		Picton.
9			2	1		8	6	3		2	49		Pembroke.
6			8			47	23	7		2	79		Peterborough.
		2	3			5		1			34		Port Arthur.
			2			8				1	18		Parry Sound.
21			1			41		2			117		Rat Portage.
18			6		1	8	25	2	1		62		Simcoe.
4	1		4	2	1	9		1		1	34		St Catharines.
21	1		10	1		36		8		2	125		Sarnia.
26			8			2	42			1	80		St atford.
7		1	8			52	10			5	103		Sandwich.
6	1		7			24	15	4		4	76		St. Thomas.
			2			27	9	4		2	27		Sault Ste. Marie.
260	1	7	78	4		579	20	54		24	1,454		Toronto.
7			12	2		14		6		1	70		Walkerton.
30			9	7	2	4	36	5			121		Woodstock.
43		1	9	1	5	4	39			1	199		Welland.
4		1	8		1	3	1	3			43		Whitby.
						2	3				1		Lock-ups:
1						1					5		Gore Bay.
											11		Little Current.
					3	1		1		4	7		Manitowaning.
						4	1	1		2	4		Mattawa.
2			2			6		4			90		Minden.
			3	1		2					20		Sudbury.
						5					84		Huntsville.
										6	36		Fort William.
			2			2				2	36		Purk's Falls.
											7		North Bay.
						3		1		2	21		Massey.
													Webwood.
1,066	30	18	363	35	24	1,760	782	220	1	111	5,540	....	

TABLE

Showing the offences for which prisoners were committed

Name of gaol.	Abortion.	Abusive and obscene language.	Arson.	Assault.	Assault, felonious.	Attempted suicide.	Abduction.	Bigamy.	Breach of the peace.	Breaches of by-laws.	Burglary.	Carrying unlawful weapons.	Contempt of court.	Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money.	Cruelty to animals.
Barrie .....		1		10	7	1					9		1		1
Berlin .....				8						1					
Belleville .....		2	1	10	2		3		1		3				1
Brantford .....			1	2				1						6	
Brampton .....				2	1								2		
Brockville .....			4	6	10				7						
Bracebridge .....				5	1										1
Cayuga .....		2		1	1						2		1		
Cornwall .....				16									7		
Cobourg .....			1	5	6	2			1	1			4		
Chatham .....		1		19	3	1			7	6	11		4		2
Goderich .....			1	3								1	1		
Guelph .....			4	5	2		1					1	1		1
Hamilton .....			1	19		3		1			1		1		
Kingston .....				4		1	1				1		1		
London .....				16	16			1		1		2	6		1
Lindsay .....					2					1	2	1			
L'Orignal .....		1													
Milton .....	1		3	6								1	1		
Napanee .....				1	1								2		
Ottawa .....		5	3	39	1			1	28	1	1	1	16		1
Owen Sound .....		4		7	2				2		6		1		
Orangeville .....			12	3							1		1		
Perth .....					2										
Picton .....				1		2					1				
Pembroke .....			1	3	2										
Peterborough .....				14				5			4				
Port Arthur .....				2	3										
Parry Sound .....				4							1				
Rat Portage .....		5	1	14		1	1								
Simcoe .....		2		9	2	2			1				6		
St. Catharines .....		3	1	1		1	1				3		1		
Sarnia .....		1	1	10			2				1		2		
Stratford .....				1	1						3		7		
Sandwich .....				15	10							4	1		
St. Thomas .....				6								1	3		
Sault Ste. Marie .....		1	5	8											
Toronto .....	9	7	5	68	51	2		4	3	15	9	8	6	1	
Walkerton .....				3						1			2		
Woodstock .....			1	13						2	2	1			
Welland .....				11						2	11	1	5		
Whitby .....			1	3		1	1			2	2		1		
Lock-ups—															
Gore Bay .....															
Little Current .....															
Manitowaning .....				3	1										
Mattawa .....											7				
Minden .....													1		
Sudbury .....				14					1	3			1		1
Huntsville .....				2											
Fort William .....				6							2				
Burk's Falls .....				5							3		1		1
North Bay .....				2							2				
Massey .....				7											
Webwood .....				4	1					2	1				
Totals .....	10	35	47	416	128	17	10	13	51	37	89	23	86	7	10



No. 4.

during the year ended 30th September, 1897.

Cutting, wounding and at- tempting the same.	Debtors.	Deserting employment.	Destroying and injuring property.	Detained as witnesses.	Drunk and disorderly.	Embezzlement.	Escaping from and ob- structing constable.	Escaping from prison.	Forgery.	Fraud and obtaining money under false pretences.	Gambling.	Giving liquor to Indians.	Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.	Housebreaking and rob- bery.	Incendiarism.	Indecent assault and ex- posure.	Name of gaol.
...	...	...	1	...	21	...	2	...	3	4	...	...	3	5	...	1	Barrie.
...	...	...	...	3	12	...	1	1	2	1	...	...	2	3	...	4	Berlin
...	1	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	4	6	...	...	1	1	...	5	Belleville.
...	...	...	2	1	115	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	...	...	...	Brantford.
...	2	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	1	Brampton.
...	...	...	1	...	48	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	Brockville.
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	1	Bracebridge.
...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	Cayuga.
...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	...	Cornwall.
...	...	...	2	2	12	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	3	1	...	2	Cobourg.
1	...	...	4	...	13	...	1	1	1	5	2	1	1	4	...	3	Chatham.
...	4	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	1	2	...	...	Goderich.
...	...	1	...	...	9	...	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guelph.
...	...	...	10	...	56	...	9	1	2	9	...	...	5	20	...	3	Hamilton.
...	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	King-ton.
...	1	...	7	...	139	...	3	...	...	5	1	...	7	12	6	5	London.
...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	Lindsay.
...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	L'Orignal.
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	Milton.
...	6	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	Napanee.
...	...	...	10	...	164	...	3	...	1	5	...	...	...	19	...	4	Ottawa.
...	1	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	4	...	4	Owen Sound.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	Orangeville.
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Perth.
...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Picton.
...	2	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	Pembroke.
...	...	...	...	...	11	...	1	...	5	5	...	...	6	1	...	3	Peterborough
...	...	...	...	2	12	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	Port Arthur.
1	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	2	2	...	1	1	...	...	Parry Sound.
...	...	...	3	...	96	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	1	...	...	Rat Portage.
...	1	...	1	...	6	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	3	4	...	...	Simcoe.
...	2	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	1	St. Catharines.
...	1	...	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	Sarnia.
...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	Stratford.
...	...	...	2	1	23	...	1	...	2	7	...	...	...	1	...	5	Sandwich.
...	...	...	2	...	12	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	2	...	St. Thomas.
...	...	...	2	...	9	...	5	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	Sault St. Marie.
39	4	1	7	7	569	2	20	...	4	12	8	1	2	56	2	24	Toronto.
1	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	1	...	1	3	7	...	1	Walkerton.
...	7	...	1	...	35	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	5	1	...	...	Woodstock.
...	1	...	1	1	16	...	1	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	1	Welland.
...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	1	...	1	Whitby.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	Lock ups—
...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Gore Bay.
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	Little Current.
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Manitowaning.
...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mattawa.
...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Minden.
...	1	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	2	Sudbury.
...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	Huntsville.
...	...	...	...	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	Fort William.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	Burk's Falls.
1	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	North Bay.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Massey.
...	...	...	1	...	7	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	Webwood.
49	29	2	71	19	1,716	5	52	5	38	119	15	20	70	180	10	85	Totals.

TABLE

Showing the offences for which prisoners were committed

Name of gaol.	Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.	Keeping houses of ill-fame.	Larceny.	Lunatics and persons who are unsafe to be at large.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanor.	Murder.	Perjury.	Prostitution.	Rape and assault with intent.	Refusing bail.
Barrie .....			42	14						1	
Berlin .....		3	19	3			1				
Belleville .....		1	27	7			1				
Brantford .....			36	8				2			
Brampton .....			3	2							
Brockville .....	2		35	3					5		
Bracebridge .....			21	3				1		2	
Cayuga .....			5	1			1	1	2		
Cornwall .....			3	4			1				
Cobourg .....	1		20	7			1			1	
Chatham .....			44	8		9	1			1	
Goderich .....			12	4							
Guelph .....		1	26	12							
Hamilton .....	5	1	77	19				1		2	
Kingston .....			17	7						1	
London .....	2	4	61	15			2		1	5	
Lindsay .....			11	5			2			4	
L'Orignal .....			13	6							
Milton .....			14	4							
Napanee .....	3	1	7	1	1		3	1			
Ottawa .....	4	5	120	36	2		1	1		3	
Owen Sound .....			34	10		4					
Orangeville .....			12	2							
Perth .....			10	9						1	
Pictou .....			5	1							
Pembroke .....	3		17	2			2		6	1	
Peterborough .....		1	38	8					1	1	
Port Arthur .....			7	3							
Parry Sound .....			2	2				1			
Rat Portage .....			15	4						1	
Simcoe .....			20	6					3	2	
St. Catharines .....			14	4							
Sarnia .....			25	10							
Stratford .....	1	2	21	8			1				
Sandwich .....		2	53	8			1	1		1	
St. Thomas .....	1	7	37	7				1		1	1
Sault Ste. Marie .....		1	14	2					2	1	
Toronto .....	57	34	476	78	3			1		3	
Walkerton .....			18	12				2		2	
Woodstock .....			21	9			1	1	2	4	
Welland .....			36	9							
Whitby .....			6	8				1		1	
Lock-ups—											
Gore Bay .....			1								
Little Current .....											
Manitowaning .....									1		
Mattawa .....			3								
Minden .....			3				2				
Sudbury .....	1	1	14	1	1						
Huntsville .....		2	4	3						1	
Fort William .....											
Burk's Falls .....			5	1							
North Bay .....		1	8	1		2					
Massey .....											
Webwood .....		1	5						1		
Totals .....	80	68	1,537	377	7	15	20	15	24	43	1



TABLE No. 5.

Shewing the total number of prisoners, male and female, *committed* under each offence during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Offences.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abortion .....	7	3	10
Abusive and obscene language .....	32	3	35
Arson .....	41	6	47
Assault .....	394	22	416
Assault, felonious .....	127	1	128
Attempted suicide .....	14	3	17
Abduction .....	9	1	10
Bigamy .....	8	5	13
Breaches of the peace .....	50	1	51
Breaches of by-laws .....	35	2	37
Burglary .....	89	.....	89
Carrying unlawful weapons .....	23	.....	23
Contempt of court .....	83	3	86
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money .....	7	.....	7
Cruelty to animals .....	10	.....	10
Cutting, wounding and attempting .....	44	5	49
Debtors .....	29	.....	29
Deserting employment .....	2	.....	2
Destroying and injuring property .....	69	2	71
Detained as witnesses .....	13	6	19
Drunk and disorderly .....	1,367	349	1,716
Embezzlement .....	5	.....	5
Escaping from or obstructing constables .....	48	4	52
Escaping from prisons .....	5	.....	5
Forgery .....	36	2	38
Fraud and obtaining money under false pretences .....	112	7	119
Gambling .....	15	.....	15
Giving liquor to Indians .....	20	.....	20
Horse, cattle or sheep stealing .....	69	1	70
Housebreaking and robbery .....	176	4	180
Incendiarism .....	9	1	10
Indecent assault and exposure .....	82	3	85
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame .....	29	51	80
Keeping houses of ill-fame .....	22	46	68
Larceny .....	1,412	125	1,537
Lunatics and persons unsafe to be at large .....	263	114	377
Manlaughter .....	4	3	7
Misdemeanour .....	15	.....	15
Murder .....	16	4	20
Perjury .....	14	1	15
Prostitution .....	.....	24	24
Rape and assault with intent .....	43	.....	43
Refusing bail .....	1	.....	1
Receiving stolen goods .....	33	.....	33
Seduction .....	34	.....	34
Selling liquor without license .....	16	3	19
Shooting with intent .....	14	.....	14
Stabbing .....	1	.....	1
Threatening and seditious language .....	21	1	22
Trespass .....	330	9	339
Unlawful shooting .....	3	1	4
Vagrancy .....	2,183	220	2,403
Want of sureties to keep the peace .....	22	4	26
Other offences not enumerated .....	309	29	338
Total .....	7,815	1,069	8,884



TABLE No. 6.

Shewing the number of prisoners male and female, *sentenced* during the year ending 30th September, 1897, and a comparison of the same with the previous year.

Name of gaol.	No. of prisoners <i>sentenced</i> in the year ending 30th September, 1896.			No. of prisoners <i>sentenced</i> in the year ending 30th September, 1897.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Barrie .....	145	13	158	134	7	141	..	..	..	11	6	17
Berlin .....	61	1	62	71	5	76	10	4	14	..	..	..
Belleville .....	89	11	100	67	6	73	..	..	..	22	5	27
Brantford .....	120	6	126	120	4	124	..	..	..	..	2	2
Brampton .....	36	4	40	35	4	39	..	..	..	1	..	1
Brockville .....	70	3	73	111	10	121	41	7	48	..	..	..
Bracebridge .....	58	8	66	40	3	43	..	..	..	18	5	23
Cayuga .....	90	..	90	115	3	118	25	3	28	..	..	..
Cornwall .....	50	3	53	69	1	70	19	..	19	..	2	2
Cobourg .....	117	21	138	103	23	126	..	2	2	14	..	14
Chatham .....	83	5	88	96	2	98	13	..	13	..	3	3
Goderich .....	39	3	42	40	5	45	1	2	3	..	..	..
Guelph .....	31	4	35	45	3	48	14	..	14	..	1	1
Hamilton .....	325	34	359	258	33	291	..	..	..	67	1	68
Kingston .....	72	11	83	85	6	91	13	..	13	..	5	5
London .....	260	16	276	232	16	248	..	..	..	28	..	28
Lindsay .....	64	5	69	41	7	48	..	2	2	23	..	23
L'Orignal .....	7	..	7	18	..	18	11	..	11	..	..	..
Milton .....	35	4	39	41	..	41	6	4	10	..	..	..
Napanee .....	30	1	31	26	8	34	..	7	7	4	..	4
Ottawa .....	287	67	354	272	54	326	..	..	..	15	13	28
Owen Sound .....	109	10	119	124	8	132	15	..	15	..	2	2
Orangeville .....	41	6	47	101	10	111	60	4	64	..	..	..
Perth .....	52	5	57	54	5	59	2	..	2	..	..	..
Pictou .....	5	..	5	6	..	6	1	..	1	..	..	..
Pembroke .....	36	6	42	40	9	49	4	3	7	..	..	..
Peterborough .....	74	3	77	75	4	79	1	1	2	..	..	..
Port Arthur .....	20	1	21	31	3	34	11	2	13	..	..	..
* Parry Sound .....	15	..	15	18	..	18	3	..	3	..	..	..
Rat Portage .....	110	..	110	116	1	117	6	1	7	..	..	..
Simcoe .....	42	6	48	53	9	62	11	3	14	..	..	..
St. Catharines .....	64	3	67	34	..	34	..	..	..	30	3	33
Sarnia .....	125	9	134	121	4	125	..	..	..	4	5	9
Stratford .....	112	..	112	77	3	80	..	3	3	35	..	35
Sandwich .....	103	11	114	89	14	103	..	3	3	14	..	14
St. Thomas .....	79	3	82	71	5	76	..	2	2	8	..	8
Sault Ste. Marie .....	36	4	40	26	1	27	..	..	..	10	3	13
Toronto .....	1,090	399	1,489	1,141	313	1,454	51	..	51	..	86	86
Walkerton .....	72	9	81	68	2	70	..	..	..	4	7	11
Woodstock .....	170	2	172	119	2	121	..	..	..	51	..	51
Welland .....	151	2	153	199	..	199	48	..	48	..	2	2
Whitby .....	33	3	36	39	4	43	6	1	7	..	..	..
Lock-ups—	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Gore Bay .....	6	..	6	1	..	1	..	..	..	5	..	5
Little Current .....	9	2	11	5	..	5	..	..	..	4	2	6
Manitowaning .....	10	2	12	10	1	11	..	..	..	..	1	1
Mattawa .....	..	..	..	7	..	7	7	..	7	..	..	..
Minden .....	4	1	5	4	..	4	..	..	..	..	1	1
Sudbry .....	63	1	64	88	2	90	25	1	26	..	..	..
Huntsville .....	1	..	1	18	2	20	17	2	19	..	..	..
Fort William .....	64	7	71	70	14	84	6	7	13	..	..	..
Burk's Falls .....	36	..	36	36	..	36	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Bay .....	25	1	26	33	3	36	8	2	10	..	..	..
Marsey .....	10	..	10	4	3	7	..	3	3	6	..	6
Webwood .....	33	..	33	20	1	21	..	1	1	13	..	13
Total .....	4,869	716	5,585	4,917	623	5,540	435	70	505	387	155	542



TABLE

Shewing the number of prisoners upon whom sentences were passed, the nature the County Judges' Criminal Court, during

Name of gaol.	Total number of prisoners sentenced during the year			Where sentenced to.										
	Male.	Female.	Total.	To gaol and afterwards transferred to the Central Prison.	To Central Prison direct.	To gaol and afterwards to Female Reformatory.	To Female Reformatory direct.	To Provincial Penitentiary.	To Reformatory for Boys.	Died while undergoing sentence.	To gaol and there detained until expiration of sentence or payment of fine.	Under 30 days.	Thirty days and up to 60 or two months not including the last term.	Sixty days or two months.
Barrie .....	134	7	141	1	16	1	1	7	1	6	109	12	31	13
Berlin .....	71	6	76	1	5	1	1	3	1	1	64	17	27	13
Belleville .....	67	6	73	1	9	1	1	4	1	1	59	12	20	10
Brantford .....	120	4	124	1	13	1	1	2	1	1	106	50	39	10
Brampton .....	35	4	39	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	33	11	4	6
Brockville .....	111	10	121	18	18	5	5	3	3	3	92	54	17	...
Bracebridge .....	40	3	43	4	1	2	5	5	2	2	29	9	9	9
Cayuga .....	115	3	118	8	8	1	1	3	1	1	110	66	26	10
Ocnwall .....	69	1	70	3	2	2	3	3	1	1	62	22	12	13
Cobourg .....	103	23	126	5	8	5	5	9	1	6	102	16	21	9
Chatham .....	96	2	98	1	27	1	1	9	1	1	60	29	9	10
Goderich .....	40	5	45	7	7	1	2	2	2	1	34	19	3	...
Guelph .....	45	3	48	12	12	1	1	3	1	1	32	16	3	7
Hamilton .....	258	33	291	11	29	1	6	20	2	1	221	117	39	29
Kingston .....	85	6	91	1	18	3	3	3	2	1	64	12	38	1
London .....	232	16	248	22	4	4	9	9	4	1	209	124	52	22
Lindsay .....	41	7	48	1	5	5	5	3	1	1	34	10	9	7
L'Orignal .....	18	...	18	1	5	1	1	1	1	1	16	5	3	4
Milton .....	41	...	41	1	5	1	1	3	2	1	31	13	9	2
Napanee .....	26	8	34	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	29	6	10	4
Ottawa .....	272	54	326	3	35	5	7	7	2	1	273	152	75	11
Owen Sound .....	124	8	132	8	8	3	4	4	1	3	113	24	26	14
Orangeville .....	101	10	111	3	3	1	6	1	1	2	99	69	7	1
Perth .....	54	5	59	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	53	5	18	8
Picton .....	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	4	3	...	...
Pembroke .....	40	9	49	...	...	2	3	3	...	1	43	15	1	4
Peterborough .....	75	4	79	9	9	2	2	...	...	...	68	19	19	6
Port Arthur .....	31	3	34	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	32	2	14	3
Parry Sound .....	18	...	18	2	2	1	1	1	...	...	15	5	3	2
Rat Portage .....	116	1	117	3	3	1	1	1	...	...	113	107	...	4
Simcoe .....	53	9	62	6	7	1	3	...	4	...	41	29	6	3
St Catharines .....	34	...	34	4	4	...	5	5	1	...	24	5	16	3
Sarnia .....	121	4	125	7	7	1	7	7	...	1	109	59	22	19
Stratford .....	77	3	80	3	3	2	2	2	...	1	72	49	18	2
Sandwich .....	89	14	103	9	9	3	4	4	1	1	86	19	32	9
St. Thomas .....	71	5	76	7	7	3	1	3	...	...	62	21	30	...
Sault Ste. Marie .....	26	1	27	2	2	...	2	2	2	...	21	3	6	5
Toronto .....	1,141	313	1,454	12	171	5	44	23	3	6	1,190	343	648	134
Walkerton .....	68	2	70	3	3	...	...	1	1	1	65	38	9	1
Woodstock .....	119	2	121	1	10	...	6	6	1	...	103	45	37	14
Welland .....	199	...	199	1	21	...	10	5	...	...	162	55	38	42
Whitby .....	39	4	43	8	8	1	1	2	...	1	31	3	9	5
Lock-ups :														
Gore Bay .....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Little Current .....	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...
Manitowaning .....	10	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	3	...
Mattawa .....	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	3	...
Minden .....	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...
Sudbury .....	88	2	90	3	3	1	2	2	...	...	84	5	62	9
Huntsville .....	18	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	18	2	...
Fort William .....	70	14	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	8	39	16
Burk's Falls .....	36	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	35	...	...
North Bay .....	33	3	36	3	3	...	2	2	...	...	31	25	...	2
Massey .....	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...
Webwood .....	20	1	21	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	15	14	...	1
Totals .....	4,917	623	5,540	62	522	18	96	176	45	41	4,580	1,814	1,532	497

## No. 7.

and period of such sentences and the disposal of those who elected to be tried at the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Periods of sentence.													County Judges' Criminal Court.			Name of gaol.
Over 2 to 3 months.	Over 3 to 4 months.	Over 4 to 5 months.	Over 5 to 6 months.	Over 6 to 9 months.	Over 9 months and up to 1 year inclusive.	Over 1 year and up to 2 inclusive.	Over 2 years and up to 3 in Penitentiary.	Over 3 years and upwards in Penitentiary.	For any period to the Reformatory for Boys.	Number of prisoners sentenced to death and executed.	Number of prisoners sentenced to death and commuted to imprisonment.	Number of prisoners sentenced to corporal punishment with imprisonment.	Acquitted on trial and discharged from custody.	Found guilty and sentenced	Total number elected to be tried.	
16	1	....	53	....	1	6	1	6	1	....	....	....	20	13	33	Barrie.
7	1	....	5	....	1	....	4	....	....	....	....	1	1	27	23	Berlin.
10	7	1	7	....	1	....	4	....	1	....	....	....	10	19	29	Belleville.
9	4	....	7	....	....	2	1	1	1	....	....	....	3	3	6	Brantford.
9	....	....	5	....	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	6	9	15	Brampton.
15	7	1	13	2	1	4	3	....	3	1	....	....	12	12	24	Brockville.
2	....	....	7	....	....	....	4	1	2	....	....	....	10	41	51	Bracebridge.
6	2	....	5	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	7	8	Cayuga
9	3	5	1	....	6	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	5	Cornwall.
12	4	3	55	3	3	3	2	7	1	....	....	....	2	7	9	Cobourg.
9	....	....	18	3	5	5	2	....	....	....	....	....	4	23	27	Chatham.
6	5	1	4	....	1	4	2	....	....	....	....	....	5	12	17	Goderich.
3	7	....	4	....	2	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	5	13	18	Guelph.
17	13	....	5	33	4	12	7	13	2	....	....	....	5	26	31	Hamilton.
2	4	4	3	10	3	9	2	1	2	....	....	....	4	1	5	Kingston.
10	6	1	14	1	1	6	4	4	3	....	....	....	45	25	70	London.
6	1	....	7	....	1	3	....	3	....	....	....	1	1	1	2	Lindsay.
2	....	....	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	10	14	L'Orignal.
2	....	2	4	....	1	2	2	1	2	....	....	1	5	14	19	Milton.
3	5	....	3	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Napanee.
32	6	....	26	1	....	14	2	5	2	....	....	....	7	11	18	Ottawa.
....	9	26	25	....	1	2	2	2	1	....	....	....	8	9	17	Owen Sound.
1	1	2	20	1	2	1	....	6	....	....	....	....	3	4	7	Orangeville.
4	2	3	17	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	2	6	8	Perth.
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	4	5	Pictou.
10	1	....	11	2	....	2	....	3	....	....	....	....	6	18	24	Pembroke.
13	3	....	15	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	4	5	Peterborough.
5	4	1	3	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	3	4	Port Arthur.
4	....	....	1	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	Parry Sound.
....	....	....	1	1	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Rat Portage.
5	....	....	11	3	1	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	6	10	16	Simcoe.
....	2	....	2	....	....	2	3	1	....	....	....	....	7	5	12	St. Catharines.
6	1	2	6	....	2	1	2	5	....	....	....	....	16	17	33	Sarnia.
7	....	....	1	....	....	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	2	Stratford.
15	3	....	4	2	5	8	1	4	1	....	....	....	18	8	26	Sandwich.
6	1	....	9	....	4	1	1	....	3	....	....	....	9	8	17	St. Thomas.
2	2	....	3	....	2	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	11	10	21	Sault, Ste. Marie
65	39	13	127	3	19	37	15	8	3	....	....	....	4	6	10	Toronto.
6	3	2	10	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	9	16	25	Walkerton.
5	....	....	6	....	4	3	5	1	1	....	....	....	1	18	19	Woodstock.
26	14	5	4	....	....	....	3	7	5	....	....	....	5	8	13	Welland.
7	3	1	9	1	1	1	2	....	....	....	....	1	3	7	10	Whitby.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Lock-ups :
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Gore Bay.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	1	11	Little Current.
1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Manitowaning
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Mattawa.
8	1	....	1	1	1	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Minden.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Sudbury.
15	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	67	12	79	Huntsville.
1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	36	36	Fort William.
1	3	....	....	....	....	3	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	7	8	Burk's Falls.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	4	7	North Bay.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Massey.
....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	Webwood
104	168	73	539	64	78	150	88	89	42	1	....	4	345	500	845	Totals.

TABLE

Showing the offences for which prisoners were *sentenced*

Name of gaol.	Abortion.	Abusive and obscene language.	Arson.	Assault.	Assault, felonious.	Attempted suicide.	Abduction.	Bigamy.	Breaches of the peace.	Breaches of by-laws.	Burglary.	Contempt of court.
Barrie.....		1		5	4						6	1
Berlin.....				4								
Belleville.....		2		8	2		1				2	
Brantford.....				2				1				
Brampton.....				2	1							2
Brockville.....			3	5	10							
Bracebridge.....				4								
Cayuga.....		1		1	1						2	
Cornwall.....				16								
Cobourg.....				4	3				1	1		4
Chatham.....				12	2	1			3	3	10	4
Goderich.....			1	2								1
Guelph.....			2	2	2							1
Hamilton.....			1	15		1		1			1	1
King-ton.....				3		1					1	1
London.....				3	10			1		1		3
Lindsay.....					2					1	2	
L'Orignal.....		1										
Milton.....	1			5								1
Napanee.....				1	1							2
Ottawa.....		2		24	1			1	25	1		16
Owen Sound.....		3		5	2						4	1
Orangeville.....			6								1	
Perth.....												
Picton.....				1							1	
Pembroke.....				2	2							
Peterborough.....				9				2				
Port Arthur.....				2	3							
Parry Sound.....				3								
Rat Portage.....		4		12		1						
Simcoe.....		1		5		1						6
St. Catharines.....		3		1		1						1
Sarnia.....		1		3								2
Stratford.....				1	1						3	7
Sandwich.....				9	7							1
St. Thomas.....				3								3
Sault Ste. Marie.....		1		4								
Toronto.....	2	7		46	32	1		2	2	13	3	6
Walkerton.....				3						1		
Woodstock.....				7						1		7
Welland.....				10							10	
Whitby.....			1	2		1				2	2	1
Lock-ups—												
Gore Bay.....												
Little Current.....												
Manitowaning.....				3	1							
Mattawa.....											2	
Minden.....				14					3	1		1
Sudbury.....				2								
Huntsville.....				6	1						2	
Fort William.....				5							3	
Burk's Falls.....				2							2	
North Bay.....				7								
Massey.....				4	1					2	1	
Webwood.....												
Totals.....	3	27	14	289	89	8	1	8	34	28	58	74



No. 8.

during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Carrying unlawful weapons.	Counterfeiting, and passing counterfeit money.	Cruelty to animals.	Cutting, wounding and attempting same.	Deserting employment.	Destroying and injuring property.	Drunk and disorderly.	Embezzlement.	Escaping from and obstructing constables.	Escaping from prison.	Forgery.	Fraud or obtaining money under false pretences.	Gambling.	Name of gaol.
		1			1	14		1			2		Barrie.
					6	6			1	1	1		Berlin.
	3				2	10		1		1	1		Belleville.
						65					2		Brantford.
		1			1	48					2		Brampton.
					3	3			1		1		Brockville.
					7								Bracebridge.
					2	11					4		Cayuga.
1		2	1		2	12					1		Cornwall.
1		1		1	3	13		1	1		3		Cobourg.
					8	2				2			Chatham.
					9	8					1		Goderich.
2					2	48		9	1		2		Guelph.
1					8	46							Hamilton.
					3	78		1					Kingston.
					6	4							London.
1					5	2		1			1		Lindsay.
		1	5		8	2							L'Orignal.
					3	5							Milton.
					109			1		1	1		Napanee.
					6								Ottawa.
					3								Owen Sound.
					1	3					1		Orangeville.
					2	2							Perth.
					5	5	1			1			Picton.
					9	12				1	1		Pembroke.
					3	9							Peterborough.
			1		3			1			1		Port Arthur.
					79	3							Parry Sound.
					1	3			1		1		Rat Portage.
					5					1	1		Simcoe.
					52								St. Catharines.
4					6						1		Sarnia.
1					23					1	1		Stratford.
					2	9							Sandwich.
					1	6					1		St. Thomas.
5		21			5	419		13		3	5	8	Sault Ste. Marie.
					2			2					Toronto.
1					1	20					2		Walkerton.
1					1	12				1		1	Woodstock.
						1					2		Welland.
													Whitby.
						1							Lock-ups—
						5							Gore Bay.
						3							Little Current.
						2							Manitowaning.
						41					2		Mattawa.
		1											Minden.
						30							Sudbury.
1			1					1			1		Huntsville.
			1		4					1			Fort William.
					1	4							Burk's Falls.
													North Bay.
													Massey.
													Webwood.
18	3	7	30	1	53	1,256	1	32	5	14	42	9	Totals.

TABLE No. 8.

Showing the offences for which prisoners were *sentenced*

Name of gaol.	Giving liquor to Indians.	Horse, cattle and sheep stealing.	Housebreaking and robbery.	Incendiarism.	Indecent assault and exposure.	Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame.	Keeping houses of ill-fame.	Larceny.	Manslaughter.	Misdemeanor.	Murder.	Perjury.	Prostitution.
Barrie .....		3			1			27					
Berlin .....		2	1		4		2	13					
Belleville .....			1		2		1	22					
Brantford .....		1						20					
Brampton .....			2		1			1					
Brockville .....			1		1	2		23					4
Bracebridge .....		4	5		1			13					
Cayuga .....		1						4					2
Cornwall .....			2					3					
Cobourg .....					1	1		13					
Chatham .....	1		2		2			19		3			
Goderich .....								3					
Guelph .....								8					
Hamilton .....		2	16		3	5	1	42					
Kingston .....		1						16					
London .....		4	4	1			2	34					1
Lindsay .....								7					
L'Orignal .....								13					
Milton .....			2		1			7				1	
Napanee .....						3	1	3					
Ottawa .....			13		3	2	2	77					
Owen Sound .....		2	4		4			28					
Orangeville .....								6					
Perth .....			2					4					
Pictou .....								2					
Pembroke .....					2	3	3	13					
Peterborough .....		1			1		1	9					1
Port Arthur .....								2					
Parry Sound .....		1	2					2					
Rat Portage .....	5		1					10					
Simcoe .....		2	1					11					3
St. Catharines .....			2		1			10					
Sarnia .....		2	1					12					
Stratford .....								6					
Sandwich .....			1		3			24				1	
St. Thomas .....		1	3			1	4	14					
Sault Ste. Marie .....			1				1	7					1
Toronto .....	1		33	2	9	16	15	314	1			1	
Walkerton .....	1	3	4		2			7				1	
Woodstock .....		3	1					9	1				1
Welland .....		1			1			25					
Whitby .....	1	1	1		1			3				1	
Lock-ups—													
Gore Bay .....													
Little Current .....													
Manitowaning .....	1	1											1
Mattawa .....			1					3					
Minden .....								1					
Sudbury .....					2	1	1	12					
Huntsville .....							2	4					
Fort William .....		6											
Burks' Falls .....			1		1			5					
North Bay .....					1		1	8		2			
Massey .....													
Webwood .....			1				1	2					1
Totals .....	10	42	108	3	48	34	41	921	2	5	....	5	15



—Concluded.

during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Rape and assault with intent.	Refusing bail.	Receiving stolen goods.	Seduction.	Selling liquor without license.	Shooting with intent.	Stabbing.	Threatening and seditious language.	Unlawful shooting.	Trespass.	Vagrancy.	Other offences not above enumerated.	Totals.	Name of gaol.
									5	70		141	Barrie.
							1		19	16	3	76	Berlin.
			1				1		1	15	1	73	Belleville.
									5	21	2	124	Brantford.
									3	25		39	Brampton.
		1							4	16	2	121	Brockville.
										4	7	43	Bracebridge.
									1	98		118	Cayuga.
							2		1	29	2	70	Cornwall.
										82	1	126	Cobourg.
			1		1		1		5	5	1	98	Chattham.
					1				2	28		45	Goderich.
		2							2	16	1	48	Guelph.
				2					28	71	32	291	Hamilton.
					1					18	3	91	Kingston.
	1			1			1		23	58	19	248	London.
			1							30		48	Lindsay.
							1			19		18	L'Orignal.
										14	3	34	Milton.
2				1			1			24	5	326	Napanee.
			2							64		13	Ottawa.
			1					1	3	97		13	Owen Sound.
										49		111	Orangeville.
												59	Perth.
1										12	3	6	Picton.
									4	33	7	49	Pembroke.
										15		79	Peterborough.
			1								3	34	Port Arthur.
										1		18	Parry Sound.
1				1	1				3	9	11	117	Rat Portage.
										4	4	62	Simcoe.
3										49		34	St. Catharines.
										53	1	125	Sarnia.
1									1	17	5	80	Stratford.
									28	6	1	103	Sondwich.
					1					3		76	St. Thomas.
		9		8	1				93	349	9	27	Sault Ste. Marie.
			1	1					1	39		1,454	Toronto.
							2		7	53	3	70	Walkerton.
3				1					21	109	3	121	Woodstock.
		2					1			21	3	199	Welland.
1										21	1	43	Whitby.
													Lock-ups—
												1	Gore Bay.
											1	5	Little Current.
												11	Manitowaning.
												7	Mattawa.
												4	Minden.
1			1	1			1			1	7	90	Sudbury.
										2	9	20	Huntsville.
									6	6	27	84	Fort William.
										16	1	36	Burks' Falls.
			1	2			2		4	3	2	36	North Bay.
												7	Massey.
											3	21	Webwood.
14		13	12	18	6		14	1	270	1,671	183	5,540	Totals.

TABLE No. 9.

Showing the total number of prisoners, male and female, sentenced under each offence, during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Offences.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Abortion .....	3	.....	3
Abusive and obscene language .....	26	1	27
Arson .....	13	1	14
Assault .....	269	20	289
Assault, felonious .....	88	1	89
Attempted suicide .....	7	1	8
Abduction .....	1	.....	1
Bigamy .....	6	2	8
Breaches of the peace .....	34	.....	34
do by-laws .....	27	1	28
Burglary .....	58	.....	58
Contempt of Court .....	71	3	74
Carrying unlawful weapons .....	18	.....	18
Counterfeiting and passing counterfeit money .....	3	.....	3
Cruelty to animals .....	7	.....	7
Cutting, wounding and attempting same .....	25	5	30
Deserting employment .....	1	.....	1
Destroying and injuring property .....	51	2	53
Drunk and disorderly .....	994	262	1,256
Embezzlement .....	1	.....	1
Escaping from or obstructing constables .....	31	1	32
Escaping from prison .....	5	.....	5
Forgery .....	14	.....	14
Fraud, and obtaining money or goods under false pretences .....	41	1	42
Gambling .....	9	.....	9
Giving liquor to Indians .....	10	.....	10
Horse, cattle and sheep stealing .....	41	1	42
Housebreaking and robbery .....	107	1	108
Incendiarism .....	3	.....	3

TABLE No. 9.—*Concluded.*

Showing the total number of prisoners, male and female, sentenced under each offence, during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Offences.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Indecent assault.....	45	3	48
Inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame .....	6	28	34
Keeping houses of ill-fame .....	17	24	41
Larceny... ..	855	66	921
Manslaughter .....	2	.....	2
Misdemeanour .....	5	.....	5
Murder .....	.....	.....	.....
Perjury .....	4	1	5
Prostitution .....	.....	15	15
Rape and assault with intent.....	14	.....	14
Refusing bail .....	.....	.....	.....
Receiving stolen property .....	13	.....	13
Seduction ....	12	.....	12
Selling liquor without license .....	15	3	18
Shooting with intent.....	6	.....	6
Stabbing .....	.....	.....	.....
Threatening and seditious language.....	14	.....	14
Trespass .....	264	6	270
Unlawful shooting .....	.....	1	1
Vagrancy .....	1,514	157	1,671
Other offences not enumerated.....	168	15	183
Total.....	4,918	622	5,540

TABLE

Shewing the nationalities, religious denominations, social status and habits

Name of gaol.	Nationalities.						Religious	
	Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries.	Roman Catholics.	Church of England.
Barrie .....	142	27	33	11	8	6	35	79
Berlin .....	72	12	3	5	6	5	26	22
Belleville .....	121	11	8	5	3	2	37	36
Brantford .....	145	34	24	21	8	3	61	64
Brampton .....	52	30	20	16	8	.....	23	47
Brockville .....	114	12	16	4	13	1	68	40
Bracebridge .....	45	6	4	4	1	.....	9	5
Cayuga .....	61	29	18	7	6	8	51	42
Cornwall .....	60	3	6	3	9	1	42	13
Cobourg .....	94	28	28	5	5	2	14	47
Chatham .....	122	33	8	6	12	2	41	19
Goderich .....	45	10	12	4	3	2	15	28
Guelph .....	76	11	6	3	3	6	36	24
Hamilton .....	252	73	66	27	23	16	164	115
Kingston .....	71	18	12	6	4	6	47	28
London .....	299	68	42	14	30	35	157	143
Lind-ay .....	44	8	11	2	1	3	17	26
L'Orignal .....	28	2	1	2	.....	.....	21	5
Milton .....	157	63	58	19	14	4	74	141
Napanee .....	38	1	2	2	5	.....	10	7
Ottawa .....	409	42	42	25	15	31	366	101
Owen Sound .....	96	34	32	12	5	5	26	47
Orangeville .....	73	14	35	7	2	2	16	58
Perth .....	31	17	20	6	5	.....	22	33
Pictou .....	40	5	3	.....	1	.....	10	20
Pembroke .....	52	5	8	1	1	4	34	15
Peterborough .....	98	19	24	3	18	4	59	40
Port Arthur .....	17	8	6	1	5	8	20	9
Parry Sound .....	21	2	3	.....	2	1	7	10
Rat Portage .....	105	11	7	12	10	16	62	38
Simcoe .....	77	3	10	2	10	3	13	30
St. Catharines .....	27	10	7	.....	8	1	18	10
Sarnia .....	103	32	28	5	11	4	29	72
Stratford .....	60	27	23	16	4	3	38	43
Sandwich .....	103	4	7	2	58	5	72	15
St. Thomas .....	80	9	6	2	30	4	36	29
Sault Ste. Marie .....	43	7	5	1	7	8	29	14
Toronto .....	1,288	353	330	68	132	50	725	815
Walkerton .....	67	7	12	12	3	4	19	21
Woodstock .....	111	25	23	5	19	1	39	43
Welland .....	108	37	31	12	62	9	79	86
Whitby .....	37	5	10	5	2	1	14	16
Lock-ups—								
Gore Bay .....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Little Current .....	5	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3
Manitowaning .....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	3
Mattawa .....	14	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	2
Minden .....	9	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	6
Sudbury .....	75	3	3	1	7	13	65	11
Huntsville .....	19	2	2	2	1	.....	3	2
Fort William .....	59	6	12	3	.....	4	39	10
Burk's Falls .....	24	5	6	2	5	.....	11	12
North Bay .....	31	2	1	1	7	.....	16	8
Massey .....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....
Webbwood .....	24	1	.....	.....	3	3	21	1
	5,378	1,178	1,074	373	595	286	2,862	2,551



No. 10.

of the prisoners committed during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Denominations.			Social and Educational State.					Total committed to gaol.	Name of gaol.
Presbyterian.	Methodist.	Other denominations.	Married.	Unmarried.	Neither read nor write.	Temperate.	Intemperate.		
39	62	12	68	159	14	77	150	227	Barrie.
13	20	22	28	75	5	79	24	103	Berlin.
10	63	4	50	100	47	110	40	150	Belleville.
28	50	32	58	177	40	62	173	235	Brantford.
25	20	11	41	85	15	57	69	126	Brampton.
17	24	11	39	121	28	34	126	160	Brockville.
14	25	7	17	43	22	47	13	60	Bracebridge.
16	8	12	7	122	16	29	100	129	Cayuga.
18	6	3	34	48	29	21	61	82	Cornwall.
34	58	9	75	87	34	112	50	162	Cobourg.
21	78	24	66	117	18	143	40	183	Chatham.
12	7	14	21	55	8	29	47	76	Goderich.
16	18	11	26	79	11	61	44	105	Guelph.
69	82	27	118	339	75	109	348	457	Hamilton.
13	26	3	27	90	16	26	91	117	Kingston.
66	79	43	139	349	38	157	331	488	London.
10	13	3	20	49	11	40	29	69	Lindsay.
4	3	.....	11	22	9	17	16	33	L'Orignal.
56	38	16	19	306	10	36	289	325	Milton.
8	22	1	20	28	10	25	23	48	Napanee.
49	22	26	208	356	165	163	401	564	Ottawa.
49	22	31	70	114	58	76	108	184	Owen Sound.
29	24	11	61	72	22	53	80	133	Orangeville.
19	3	2	33	46	12	25	54	79	Perth.
2	14	3	20	29	.....	10	39	49	Pictou.
10	6	6	29	42	31	24	47	71	Pembroke.
24	28	15	55	111	17	77	89	166	Peterborough.
4	1	11	17	28	7	8	37	45	Port Arthur.
3	9	.....	13	16	1	17	12	29	Parry Sound.
28	9	24	33	128	15	22	139	161	Rat Portage.
7	28	27	35	70	31	73	32	105	Simcoe.
3	14	8	16	37	3	29	24	53	St. Catharines.
24	37	21	53	130	53	71	112	183	Sarnia.
25	16	11	56	77	14	55	78	133	Stratford.
16	46	30	70	109	40	61	118	179	Sandwich.
13	31	22	44	87	13	92	39	131	St. Thomas.
12	7	9	19	52	24	38	33	71	Sault Ste. Marie.
275	280	126	889	1,332	323	838	1,383	2,221	Toronto.
31	20	14	37	68	18	65	40	105	Walkerton.
39	45	18	42	142	27	67	117	184	Woodstock.
23	35	36	49	210	33	99	160	259	Welland.
11	14	5	12	48	12	26	34	60	Whitby.
4	.....	.....	5	1	5	6	.....	6	Lock-ups—
1	1	.....	1	5	3	.....	6	6	Gore Bay.
.....	.....	.....	7	4	1	7	4	11	Little Current.
2	1	.....	2	13	5	8	7	15	Manitowaning.
2	1	3	5	7	2	7	5	12	Mattawa.
10	6	10	30	72	45	54	48	102	Minden.
5	6	10	16	10	.....	20	6	26	Sudbury.
6	7	22	27	57	24	35	49	84	Huntsville.
10	9	.....	12	30	5	35	7	42	Fort William.
5	9	4	18	24	4	12	30	42	Burk's Falls.
.....	.....	.....	1	6	6	3	4	7	North Bay.
5	2	2	5	26	12	10	21	31	Massey.
1,235	1,464	772	2,874	6,010	1,487	3,457	5,427	8,884	Webbwood.
									Totals.



TABLE

Showing the occupations, trades or callings of the prisoners

Name of gaol.	Agents and commercial travellers.	Auctioneers.	Bakers.	Barbers.	Bartenders.	Blacksmiths and boiler-makers.	Boot and shoemakers.	Boys (no occupation).	Brewers and distillers.	Brickmakers and bricklayers.	Broom, brush and basket-makers.	Butchers.	Cabinet-makers and upholsters.	Carpenters and joiners.	Carriage and waggon makers.	Cigarmakers.
Barrie.....	1			2	1	2	2	7					1	7	1	
Berlin.....	1		2	3		1	4	1		1	1	2		2		2
Belleville.....	1			1	3	1	2	12					1	4		1
Brantford.....			1			1	5	3			3		1	7		6
Brampton.....			3	2						1		1		2		1
Brockville.....	2		1	1			6	9					1	4		
Bracebridge.....								8								
Cayuga.....											1					
Cornwall.....	1					2	2			1		1		1		1
Cobourg.....			1	1		2	7	2		3			2	1		
Chatham.....	1		1	2	1	2	2	3			1	1	1	1		1
Goderich.....	1		1	1		1		5		1			1	2		1
Guelph.....	1		1	1		3	4	2		1		2			2	
Hamilton.....	4		1	1		3	4	21		1		6		10		5
Kingston.....			2				1					1		5		2
London.....	7		2	4	4	19	7	5		4	2	6	1	7		16
Lindsay.....			1													
L'Orignal.....				1												
Milton.....	1		8	1		4	11			1		1		8	1	3
Napanee.....	1		1		1			1				1		1		
Ottawa.....	4		3	4	3	4	4	30		4		4		17		
Owen Sound.....	3					2	1	9			1	3		3		
Orangeville.....			1				2	2				1		5	1	
Perth.....	1		1				1									
Pictou.....			1			1										
Pembroke.....				1										4		
Peterborough.....	1		5			4	1	5						2		
Port Arthur.....	1		1			4										
Parry Sound.....										1						
Rat Portage.....			1	2	1	1		1		1				5		
Simcoe.....	1					1		4		1						1
St. Catharines.....	3		1				1	1					1	2		
Sarnia.....				1		2						4		4		
Stratford.....	5	1			1	1	6	3							1	1
Sandwich.....	2		1	2	1			1					1	3		1
St. Thomas.....	1		2	2		1	1	2			1		1	3		4
Sault Ste. Marie.....						1		2						1		
Toronto.....	50		17	11	7	40	32	38		13	4	33	23	32	2	16
Walkerton.....	2			2				5						2		
Woodstock.....	2			2	1	7	4	8				2	1	5		
Welland.....	2		10	2	2	3	3	1		1				9		1
Whitby.....						1	3	1		2					1	
Lock-ups—																
Gore Bay.....																
Little Current.....																
Manitowaning.....								1								
Mattawa.....																
Minden.....											1					
Sudbury.....				2	1	3						3				
Huntsville.....																
Fort William.....				1						1						
Burk's Falls.....				1		1		1								
North Bay.....														1		
Massey.....																
Webwood.....			1				1									
Totals.....	100	1	72	52	27	118	113	194	...	39	15	74	36	161	9	63

No. 11.

committed during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

	Clerks, bookkeepers and students.	Collectors.	Contractors.	Constables.	Coopers.	Dentists.	Doctors and druggists.	Dressmakers.	Engravers.	Engineers and machinists.	Farmers and yeomen.	Gardeners.	Grocers.	Harness and trunk-makers.	Hatters.	Hotel-keepers and license victuallers.	Name of gaol.
							1			2	28	3		1			Barrie.
							1			6	12				1		Berlin.
3										2	14	1					Belleville.
2					1			1		3	17			2			Brantford.
3										3	4						Brampton.
4											2		1				Brockville.
											21						Bracebridge.
1					1					3	4						Cayuga.
1			1							2	5						Cornwall.
3					3					2	15						Cobourg.
3					1					3	32		1				Chatham.
1					4		1		2	2	12	1					Goderich.
1					1			2			11	1					Guelph.
2		1				1				3	7		2		4		Hamilton.
										5	4	1					Kingston.
8				2	1					8	20			1			London.
										2	3	1					Lindsay.
1											10						L'Orignal.
							2			12	1		1		1	1	Milton.
											7						Napanee.
5			1							10	16					3	Ottawa.
2					1			3			18	1					Owen Sound.
					2				1	3	20	2					Orangeville.
1							1				6						Perth.
1							1			1							Picton.
											26						Pembroke.
					1					13	6		3	2			Peterborough.
											1	4					Port Arthur.
1											3	4					Parry Sound.
1											3	4					Rat Portage.
4							1			2	12			2			Simcoe.
4											4	1					St. Catharines.
5									2		4		1				Sarnia.
1						1				5	7						Stratford.
5						1				3	15					1	Sandwich.
4										3	7	1		1		3	St. Thomas.
											6			1			Sault Ste. Marie.
60		1	4	5	1	4	6			70	32	21	10	4	3	4	Toronto.
											21			1		1	Walkerton.
4		1								5	8			1		2	Woodstock.
9				5		1				9	10	1					Welland.
1										1	4						Whitby.
																	Lock-ups—
											4						Gore Bay.
											1						Little Current.
											1						Manitowaning.
											1						Mattawa.
								1			8						Minden.
											4						Sudbury.
											10						Huntsville.
										4	5						Fort William.
1											14						Burk's Falls.
																	North Bay.
1											2						Massey.
																	Webwood.
139	....	3	8	26	4	13	15	3	201	508	35	19	16	9	22		Totals

TABLE

Showing the occupations, trades or callings of the prisoners

Name of gaol.	Householders.	Laborers.	Lawyers.	Lumbermen.	Masons and stone-cutters.	Merchants and traders.	Millwrights and wheelwrights.	Millers.	Moulders.	Pedlars and hawkers.	Printers.	Plumbers and painters.	Photographers.	Prostitutes.	Railway employees.	Ropemakers.
Barrie .....		126			2							5			1	
Berlin .....		29			1				3	1	2	6	1			
Belleville .....	5	66			1	1			1	1		3		6	1	
Brantford .....	7	118			1				6		4	10				
Brampton .....		60									1	7				
Brockville .....	4	82			4				6		1	10	1	8		
Bracebridge .....		7		7												
Cayuga .....		76			8			1		1	1	7		2	1	
Cornwall .....		46			3						1					
Cobourg .....		75	1						2			6		6	1	
Chatham .....		75			5	1		4		2		4				
Goderich .....		20				1						5				
Guelph .....		32			1			1	4			3				
Hamilton .....		228			1	2			15	2	5	6		6	1	
Kingston .....		47							2	3	1	9				
London .....	3	192		1		2			15	8		16				
Lindsay .....		31		1	1					2	3					
L'Orignal .....		14			1											
Milton .....		195			5	1			21	2	1	3			3	
Napanee .....		21														
Ottawa .....	35	292			10	3			3	3	1	15		14		
Owen Sound .....	3	90		1	1				7		1	1				
Orangeville .....		55			2			1	3			3				
Perth .....	4	48	1		2				2		1					
Pictou .....		29			4		1		2			1				
Pembroke .....		23														
Peterborough .....	2	90			1				2	2		1		1	1	
Port Arthur .....	2	20		1		1			1	1				1		
Parry Sound .....		16						1				3				
Rat Portage .....		92			1						3	5			8	
Simcoe .....		39			1	1		1	1	3		2		3	1	
St. Catharines .....		17			1				2			1				
Sarnia .....		116	1		4	1			4							
Stratford .....		69								1	2	7			1	
Sandwich .....		95			4				3	1	2	2		2	1	
St. Thomas .....	7	38				1			2		4	11			3	
Sault Ste. Marie .....	1	45		1		1	1					3	1	2		
Toronto .....	4	583	1	1	20	10		1	22	41	30	89	2	186	19	
Walkerton .....		44				1			1		1	1			1	
Woodstock .....		71			1	3			5	1	1	10	1		1	
Welland .....		118			2	2			2		2	5			2	
Whitby .....		28							1		1	2				
Lock-ups—																
Gore Bay .....		6														
Little Current .....		2														
Manitowaning .....														1		
Mattawa .....		10			1							1				
Minden .....																
Sudbury .....		60			2						1	4		1	2	
Huntsville .....		4		5						1						
Fort William .....		54			1							3				
Burk's Falls .....		21		3								1			1	
North Bay .....		14		4										1		
Massey .....		4														
Webwood .....		24												1		
Totals .....	75	3,757	4	25	91	31	2	10	138	76	70	270	6	243	49	

No. 11.—*Concluded.*

committed during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Sailors and fishermen.	School and music teachers.	Servants and washer-women.	Tailors.	Tanners and curriers.	Teamsters, drivers and grooms.	Telegraph operators.	Tinsmiths.	Watchmakers and jewellers.	Weavers and wool-workers.	Whitewashers and plasterers.	Wood-turners.	No occupation.	Other occupations not enumerated.	Total.	Name of gaol.
2	18	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3			4	227	Barrie.
2	3	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	2			5	103	Berlin.
2	4	4	4			1	1	1				1	1	150	Belleville.
3	6	5	5		1	3	1					1	21	235	Brantford.
3		3	3			1	1		3				28	126	Brampton.
4				1				1				5	2	160	Brockville.
4	2	1	1										14	60	Bracebridge.
4		3	3				1					4	9	129	Cayuga.
2	3			2					3		1	2	3	82	Cornwall.
2	18	1	1	1	1	1				1	1	3	1	162	Cobourg.
1	2	6	1						1	6	1	7	9	183	Chatham.
3	2	3	1									2		76	Goderich.
2	2	2		1					3	1	1	8	12	105	Guelph.
5	34	3	4				4		1			11	53	457	Hamilton.
5	5		2				1	1	3			12	5	117	Kingston.
2	26	13	7	2	5				1			13	56	488	London.
	11	2										7	4	69	Lindsay.
						1			1			1	3	33	L'Orignal.
6	2	5	3	5					7			1	8	325	Milton.
2	8	1											3	48	Napanee.
1	39	4	1	1			2			5		13	12	564	Ottawa.
9	5	1	1	4								9	4	184	Owen Sound.
2	2	1							3			15	6	133	Orangeville.
4	1	2	2	1		1					1		2	79	Perth.
	2												1	49	Pictou.
1	6	1										16	1	71	Pembroke.
1	2			1	1			1		2		2	8	166	Peterborough.
					1							1	7	45	Port Arthur.
6												2	1	29	Parry Sound.
3	1	4										4	16	161	Rat Portage.
3	3	1		2								8	9	105	Simcoe.
12		3			1			1	2			1	2	53	St. Catharines.
2	5	3			1				3			2	8	183	Sarnia.
1	7					1		1				3	6	133	Stratford.
4	1	5	4							1		7	16	179	Sandwich.
1	9			4			1					2	9	131	St. Thomas.
1												2	2	71	Sault Ste. Marie.
40	5	236	42	5	56	3	17	1	8	20	9	161	66	2,221	Toronto.
6												3	14	105	Walkerton.
3	2	3	7		1		1		1			10	9	184	Woodstock.
13		6	2		12							7	17	259	Welland.
	1	5	1									3	4	60	Whitby.
															Lock-ups—
														6	Gore Bay.
1									1			7		6	Little Current.
													1	11	Manitowaning.
													1	15	Mattawa.
1				2		1						2	1	12	Minden.
													14	102	Sudbury.
3		5										6		26	Huntsville.
2		1										6	10	84	Fort William.
1	3	1							2			1		42	Burk's Falls.
		3												42	North Bay.
														7	Massey.
												1		31	Webwood.
163	15	494	125	17	107	14	45	7	42	41	13	371	488	8,884	Totals.



TABLE

Shewing the number of escapes and deaths, the revenue derived from prison labor, number of prisoners in custody during

Name of gaol.	Prisoners who escaped and evaded recapture.	Prisoners who escaped and were recaptured.	Prisoners who died.	Actual cash revenue derived from prison labor.	Cost of daily ration for prisoners.
				\$ c.	cents.
Barrie .....	1		6		8
Berlin .....			1		7 05
Belleville .....					54
Brantford .....			1		57 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>100</sub>
Brampton .....			4		74
Brockville .....					44 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>100</sub>
Bracebridge .....		1			30
Cayuga .....					74
Cornwall .....	1	1			94
Cobourg .....			6		94
Chatham .....					5.04
Goderich .....					94
Guelph .....					10
Hamilton .....			1		6.08
Kingston .....					8
London .....					53 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>100</sub>
Lindsay .....			1		53 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>100</sub>
L'Orignal .....					66
Milton .....					44
Napanee .....			1		94
Ottawa .....			1	420 00	54
Owen Sound .....			3		9
Orangeville .....			2		7
Perth .....			3	35 00	54
Picton .....					71 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>100</sub>
Pembroke .....			1		74
Peterborough .....					12
Port Arthur .....					94
Parry Sound .....		1			30
Rat Portage .....					123 <sup>4</sup> / <sub>100</sub>
Simcoe .....		1			74
St. Catharines .....					94
Sarnia .....		1	1		61 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>100</sub>
Stratford .....			1		9
Sandwich .....					11
St. Thomas .....					54
Sault St. Marie .....					104
Toronto .....			6		5
Walkerton .....	1		1		8
Woodstock .....				500 00	74
Welland .....					84
Whitby .....			1	20 25	54
Lock-ups—					
Gore Bay .....					30
Little Current .....					30
Manitowaning .....					30
Mattawa .....					30
Minden .....					45
Sudbury .....					81 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>100</sub>
Huntsville .....					
Fort William .....					12
Burk's Falls .....					30
North Bay .....					45
Massey .....					
Webwood .....					
Total .....	3	5	41	975 25	



## No. 12.

the cost of diet, the accommodation of the various gaols and the highest and lowest the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Are regulations with respect to dietary observed.	Number of distinct corridors or wards in each gaol.	Number of cells in each gaol.	Greatest number of prisoners confined in gaol at any time during the year.	Lowest number of prisoners confined in gaol at any time during the year.	Name of gaol.
yes.	6	24	53	23	Barrie.
"	5	25	16	2	Berlin.
"	7	38	24	5	Belleville.
"	6	24	22	2	Brantford.
"	4	20	25	2	Brampton.
"	2	20	20	2	Brockville.
"	3	10	14	3	Bracebridge.
"	4	14	30	2	Cayuga.
"	5	17	19	1	Cornwall.
"	6	13	44	28	Cobourg.
"	3	25	20	4	Chatham.
"	4	12	22	2	Goderich.
"	7	35	19	1	Guelph.
"	6	60	36	12	Hamilton.
"	9	53	26	3	Kingston.
"	9	57	54	11	London.
"	6	26	14	4	Lindsay.
"	6	18	12	6	L'Orignal.
"	4	23	19	2	Milton.
"	4	18	11	2	Napanee.
"	12	93	55	15	Ottawa.
"	6	32	69	13	Owen Sound.
"	4	23	28	11	Orangeville.
"	4	18	30	7	Perth.
"	4	28	6	.....	Picton.
"	4	24	19	7	Pembroke.
"	4	18	21	8	Peterborough.
"	5	22	13	2	Port Arthur.
"	2	5	8	.....	Parry Sound.
"	2	11	12	1	Rat Portage.
"	8	24	12	1	Simcoe.
"	8	38	10	.....	St. Catharines.
"	5	19	18	6	Sarnia.
"	6	30	20	1	Stratford.
"	7	46	24	2	Sandwich.
"	4	16	20	2	St. Thomas.
"	7	34	11	1	Sault Ste. Marie.
"	19	270	189	100	Toronto.
"	8	24	16	3	Walkerton.
"	5	32	26	1	Woodstock.
"	5	50	55	3	Welland.
"	6	25	20	3	Whitby.
"	.....	.....	.....	.....	Lock-ups.
"	2	5	5	1	Gore Bay.
"	2	5	2	.....	Little Current.
"	4	5	3	1	Manitowaning.
"	3	8	3	1	Mattawa.
"	1	6	2	.....	Minden.
"	2	12	11	.....	Sudbury.
"	.....	.....	.....	.....	Huntsville.
"	3	11	11	1	Fort William.
"	2	7	7	1	Burk's Falls.
"	3	13	7	1	North Bay.
"	1	5	5	.....	Massey.
"	2	7	5	.....	Webwood.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Totals.

TABLE

Shewing the number of prisoners, how maintained, cost of maintenance, and

Name of gaol.	How maintained.					Cost of food, fuel and clothing.		Cost of official salaries.	
	Total number of prisoners committed during the year.	Number of prisoners whose maintenance was defrayed by Province	Number of prisoners whose maintenance was defrayed by the municipalities.	Number of days custody of Government prisoners.	Number of days custody of municipal prisoners.	\$	c.	\$	c.
Barrie .....	227	110	117	2,134	10,842	3,899	52	2,000	00
Berlin .....	103	29	74	1,044	1,900	734	76	1,250	00
Bellefleur .....	150	103	47	2,576	1,697	680	60	1,550	00
Brantford .....	235	58	177	1,231	3,772	954	96	1,600	00
Brampton .....	126	18	108	918	2,579	618	75	1,150	00
Brockville .....	160	66	94	1,740	1,671	642	87	1,450	00
Bracebridge .....	60	60	.....	2,388	.....	1,085	28	575	00
Cayuga .....	129	14	115	301	3,447	495	31	1,225	00
Cornwall .....	82	29	53	1,026	1,782	812	85	1,365	00
Cobourg .....	162	45	117	1,174	10,472	3,486	55	1,919	00
Chatham .....	183	75	108	2,279	1,656	607	84	1,328	00
Goderich .....	76	24	52	495	2,569	870	36	1,420	00
Guelph .....	105	36	69	1,142	1,807	1,289	50	1,350	00
Hamilton .....	457	97	360	2,631	5,472	1,475	26	3,080	30
Kingston .....	117	31	86	538	3,261	1,047	00	1,950	00
London .....	488	129	359	3,415	6,490	2,900	99	3,550	00
Lindsay .....	69	23	46	808	1,998	580	59	1,180	00
L'Orignal .....	33	20	13	1,091	2,147	448	13	1,165	00
Milton .....	325	27	298	672	2,052	191	68	1,015	00
Napanee .....	48	18	30	756	1,562	548	68	1,100	00
Ottawa .....	564	114	450	3,441	8,848	2,566	16	2,350	00
Owen Sound .....	184	53	131	1,224	11,275	2,215	56	1,750	00
Orangeville .....	133	35	98	1,727	4,775	1,020	00	1,300	00
Perth .....	79	17	62	375	5,311	699	93	1,560	00
Pictou .....	49	9	40	296	113	136	78	988	00
Pembroke .....	71	35	36	1,287	2,774	575	47	1,306	50
Peterborough .....	166	19	147	916	4,291	1,087	61	1,350	00
Port Arthur .....	45	45	.....	2,165	.....	537	81	975	00
Parry Sound .....	29	29	.....	1,040	.....	458	05	575	00
Rat Portage .....	161	161	.....	2,197	.....	495	98	2,044	00
Simcoe .....	105	22	83	255	1,721	405	68	1,050	00
St. Catharines .....	53	29	24	784	483	483	29	1,490	00
Sarnia .....	183	42	141	927	3,519	862	10	1,575	00
Stratford .....	133	16	117	624	2,571	869	23	1,425	00
Sandwich .....	179	93	86	1,424	1,882	1,674	69	2,300	00
St. Thomas .....	131	48	83	810	2,225	179	31	1,862	50
Sault Ste. Marie .....	71	71	.....	.....	.....	499	22	1,300	00
Toronto .....	2,221	537	1,684	14,462	35,860	7,912	47	13,505	30
Walkerton .....	105	48	57	1,024	2,487	727	45	1,375	00
Woodstock .....	184	46	138	1,472	3,894	1,145	28	1,650	00
Welland .....	259	70	189	1,226	6,494	1,145	00	1,900	00
Whitby .....	60	30	30	1,542	2,572	621	62	1,450	00
Lock-ups, —									
Gore Bay .....	6	5	1	25	30	67	55	200	00
Little Current .....	6	6	.....	6	.....	53	45	200	00
Manitowaning .....	11	11	.....	121	.....	96	30	200	00
Mattawa .....	15	12	3	410	3	315	20	375	00
Minden .....	12	.....	12	.....	51	23	00	150	00
Sudbury .....	102	39	63	1,054	512	.....	.....	500	00
Huntsville .....	26	18	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	00
Fort William .....	84	84	.....	1,940	.....	537	64	800	00
Burk's Falls .....	42	42	.....	394	.....	91	45	315	00
North Bay .....	42	42	.....	935	.....	191	80	820	00
Massey .....	7	7	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	100	00
Webwood .....	31	21	10	51	9	.....	.....	106	00
Totals .....	8,884	2,868	6,016	72,533	168,876	51,066	56	80,863	60

No. 13.

salaries of the various goal officials, for the year ended 30th September, 1897.

Expenditure.					Salaries.				Name of goal.
Cost of repairs.	Total gaol expenditure for the year.	Average cost per prisoner for food, clothing, food and repairs.	Average cost per prisoner for salaries and wages.	Average cost per prisoner for entire gaol expenditure.	Gaolers.	Turnkeys.	Matrons.	Gaol surgeons.	
\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	
2,793 66	8,693 18	29 48	8 81	38 29	950 00	550 00	300 00	200 00	Barrrie.
.....	1,984 76	7 13	12 13	19 26	560 00	450 00	140 00	100 00	Berlin.
40 00	2,270 60	4 80	10 33	15 13	600 00	450 00	300 00	200 00	Belleville.
115 86	2,670 82	4 55	6 81	11 36	750 00	500 00	150 00	200 00	Brantford.
5 22	1,773 97	4 95	9 12	14 07	500 00	400 00	200 00	50 00	Brampton.
30 28	2,123 15	4 20	9 06	13 26	800 00	400 00	150 00	100 00	Brockville.
.....	1,660 28	18 08	9 59	27 67	400 00	.....	50 00	125 00	Bracebridge.
58 30	1,778 61	4 29	9 49	13 78	600 00	365 00	120 00	140 00	Cayuga.
.....	2,177 85	9 91	16 64	26 55	740 00	300 00	100 00	225 00	Cornwall.
1,248 01	6,653 56	29 23	11 84	41 07	800 00	500 00	344 00	275 00	Cobourg.
28 30	2,564 14	3 48	10 53	14 01	800 00	753 00	200 00	175 00	Chatham.
157 41	2,447 77	13 52	18 68	32 20	600 00	500 00	200 00	120 00	Goderich.
114 45	2,753 95	13 36	12 86	26 22	600 00	450 00	200 00	100 00	Guelph.
1,775 71	6,331 27	7 11	6 74	13 85	1,000 00	1,296 98	350 00	433 32	Hamilton.
50 00	3,047 00	9 37	16 67	26 04	800 00	800 00	200 00	150 00	Kingston.
286 52	6,737 51	6 53	7 27	13 80	750 00	1,800 00	700 00	300 00	London.
.....	1,760 59	8 41	17 10	25 51	500 00	400 00	200 00	80 00	Lindsay.
8 00	1,621 13	13 82	35 30	49 12	600 00	365 00	150 00	50 00	L'Orignal.
7 00	1,213 68	61	3 12	3 73	500 00	365 00	100 00	50 00	Milton.
100 00	1,748 68	13 51	22 92	36 43	525 00	400 00	100 00	75 00	Napanee.
98 00	5,014 16	4 72	4 17	8 89	800 00	1,000 00	350 00	200 00	Ottawa.
78 00	4,043 56	12 46	9 51	21 97	700 00	500 00	300 00	250 00	Owen Sound.
15 00	2,335 00	7 78	9 77	17 55	600 00	400 00	200 00	100 00	Orangeville.
10 00	2,269 93	8 98	19 75	28 73	800 00	400 00	200 00	160 00	Perth.
.....	1,124 78	2 79	20 16	22 95	400 00	365 00	100 00	123 00	Pictou.
.....	1,881 97	8 10	18 40	26 50	600 00	456 50	150 00	100 00	Pembroke.
.....	2,437 61	6 55	8 13	14 68	650 00	400 00	150 00	150 00	Peterborough.
25 79	1,538 60	12 53	21 66	34 19	600 00	.....	175 00	200 00	Port Arthur.
.....	1,033 05	15 79	19 83	35 62	400 00	.....	50 00	125 00	Parry Sound.
52 50	2,592 48	3 40	12 70	16 10	900 00	744 00	200 00	200 00	Rat Portage.
45 80	1,501 48	4 29	10 00	14 29	400 00	350 00	200 00	100 00	Simcoe.
80 00	2,053 29	10 62	28 12	38 74	720 00	420 00	200 00	150 00	St. Catharines.
30 00	2,467 10	4 87	8 61	13 48	650 00	500 00	225 00	200 00	Sarnia.
37 41	2,331 64	6 81	10 72	17 53	600 00	450 00	250 00	125 00	Stratford.
409 65	4,384 34	11 65	12 84	24 49	600 00	1,250 00	250 00	200 00	Sandwich.
.....	2,041 81	1 36	14 22	15 58	600 00	912 50	200 00	150 00	St. Thomas.
27 39	1,826 61	7 41	18 31	25 72	600 00	400 00	100 00	200 00	Sault Ste. Marie.
2,107 42	23,525 19	4 51	6 08	10 59	3,000 00	8,375 30	990 00	1,140 00	Toronto.
90 28	2,192 73	7 78	13 10	20 88	650 00	375 00	250 00	100 00	Walkerton.
126 71	2,921 99	6 92	8 96	15 88	800 00	500 00	200 00	100 00	Woodstock.
25 00	3,070 00	4 52	7 33	11 85	700 00	900 00	200 00	100 00	Welland.
29 20	2,100 82	10 84	24 17	35 01	700 00	450 00	200 00	100 00	Whitby.
.....	267 55	11 26	33 33	44 59	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Lock-ups—
2 45	255 90	9 32	33 33	42 65	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Gore Bay.
25 20	321 50	11 04	18 18	29 22	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Little Current.
92 16	782 36	27 15	25 00	52 15	300 00	.....	75 00	.....	Manitowaning.
.....	173 00	1 91	12 50	14 41	150 00	.....	.....	.....	Mattawa.
.....	500 00	.....	4 90	4 90	400 00	.....	100 00	.....	Minden.
.....	200 00	.....	7 69	7 69	200 00	.....	.....	.....	Sudbury.
5 00	1,342 64	6 46	9 52	15 98	500 00	.....	100 00	200 00	Huntsville.
17 25	423 70	2 58	7 50	10 08	250 00	15 00	50 00	.....	Fort Willia.
.....	1,011 80	4 56	19 53	24 09	550 00	.....	120 00	150 00	Burk's Falls.
.....	106 00	.....	14 28	14 28	100 00	.....	.....	.....	North Bay.
.....	100 00	.....	3 22	3 22	100 00	.....	.....	.....	Massey.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Webwood.
10248 93	142,179 09	445 30	750 53	1,195 83	32,995 00	30,208 28	9,839 00	7,821 32	Totals.



TABLE No. 14.

Shewing the daily cost per prisoner in each of the gaols, excluding the district lock-ups, for the year ending the 30th September, 1897.

Name of gaol.	Number of prisoners committed during the year.	Total days stay of prisoners during the year.	Cost of fuel, food and clothing.	Average cost per day for each prisoner.
			\$ cts.	cts.
Barrie.....	227	12,976	3,899 52	30
Berlin.....	103	2,944	734 76	24
Belleville.....	150	4,273	680 60	15
Brantford.....	235	5,003	954 96	19
Brampton.....	126	3,497	618 75	17
Brockville.....	160	3,411	642 87	18
Bracebridge.....	60	2,388	1,085 28	45
Cayuga.....	129	3,748	495 31	13
Cornwall.....	82	2,808	812 85	28
Cobourg.....	162	11,646	3,486 55	29
Chatham.....	183	3,935	607 84	15
Goderich.....	76	3,064	870 36	28
Guelph.....	105	2,949	1,289 50	43
Hamilton.....	457	8,103	1,475 26	18
Kingston.....	117	3,799	1,047 00	27
London.....	488	9,905	2,900 99	29
Lindsay.....	69	2,806	580 59	20
L'Orignal.....	33	3,238	448 13	13
Milton.....	325	2,724	191 68	7
Napanee.....	48	2,318	548 68	23
Ottawa.....	564	12,281	2,566 16	20
Owen Sound.....	184	12,499	2,215 56	17
Orangeville.....	133	6,502	1,020 00	15
Perth.....	79	5,686	699 93	12
Pictou.....	49	409	136 78	33
Pembroke.....	71	4,061	575 47	14
Peterborough.....	166	5,207	1,087 61	20
Port Arthur.....	45	2,165	537 81	24
Parry Sound.....	29	1,040	458 05	44
Rat Portage.....	161	2,197	495 98	22
Simcoe.....	105	1,976	405 68	20
St. Catharines.....	53	1,267	483 29	38
Sarnia.....	183	4,446	862 10	19
Stratford.....	133	3,195	869 23	27
Sandwich.....	179	3,306	1,674 69	50
St. Thomas.....	131	3,035	179 31	5
Sault Ste. Marie.....	71			
Toronto.....	2,221	50,322	7,912 47	15
Walkerton.....	105	3,511	727 45	20
Woodstock.....	184	5,366	1,145 28	21
Welland.....	259	7,720	1,145 00	14
Whitby.....	60	4,114	621 62	15
	8,500	235,840	49,190 95	20.85

# REPORTS UPON COMMON GAOLS.

## BARRIE GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	204	244	227
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	39	40	53
Number of re-committals.....	52	62	62
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$4,356.71	\$4,887.68	\$5,695.48

Copies of reports made by me to the Government upon this gaol are annexed :

My first inspection of this gaol for the current year was made on the 22nd April:

There were forty-five prisoners in custody on that day, namely forty-one men and four women.

Of the former three were committed for burglary, three for larceny, two for forgery, one for selling liquor without a license, one for drunkenness, one for insanity, and the other thirty were old men mostly belonging to the locality who were committed as vagrants. Three of the women were vagrants and one insane.

The gaol premises were under-going a general cleaning, white-washing and painting. The beds, bedding cells, corridors, water-closets, etc., were clean and in good order. In the various corridors the wooden floors have been taken up and replaced by concrete. Also water-closets have been placed in each corridor, and steam heating and electric light have been introduced.

The number of old people confined in the gaol who are scarcely able to help themselves, renders it very difficult to properly manage and care for criminal prisoners, some of the old people have to sleep on the floor, two or three are crowded into one bed, and half a dozen or more placed in small rooms wherever space can be found for them. This state of things is disgraceful in the extreme, and I trust that the county authorities will take prompt action in providing a suitable county poor-house. The old people could then be cared for at much less expense to the county and in a much more humane manner.

The fact that the Government contributes a large share of the cost of such a building ought to influence the county council to take action in this matter.

This gaol was inspected by me again on the 27th October, when there were thirty-four prisoners in custody—thirty-one males and three females, twenty-two of whom were vagrants.

Of the others, one was held under a *capias*, one for rape, one for contempt of Court, two for larceny, one for attempted murder, one for forgery, one as a Crown witness and four insane.

The general condition of the building, beds, bedding, corridors, cells, yards and water-closets was satisfactory. There is good drainage and ventilation. The food supplies are according to regulations, and obtained by contract.

There were twelve suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.



## BERLIN GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	99	100	105
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	21	15	16
Number of re-committals.....	34	38	32
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$2,015.49	\$1,836.33	\$1,984.76

Copies of reports made to the Government by me upon this gaol are annexed :

There were eight prisoners in custody when I inspected this gaol on the 21st May, namely, six males and two females. Two of the men were committed for trespass, three for being drunk and disorderly, one for throwing stones at railway train ; one of the women was a vagrant and the other committed for larceny.

I found the gaol clean and in good order. The food supplies are partly purchased by contract and served in accordance with the regulations. Town water supplied. Nine suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

I inspected the gaol again on the 14th October. Seven male prisoners were then in custody for the following offences : murder, one ; larceny, three ; assault, two ; indecent exposure, one.

The building was in good condition and beds, bedding, etc., in neat order. Good drainage and ventilation. There were fourteen suits of clothing in good order. The books were entered up.

## BELLEVILLE GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	181	180	150
Greatest number confined at any one time ..	26	23	24
Number of re-committals.....	20	17	15
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$2,315.00	\$2,255.20	\$2,270.60

Copies of reports made to the Government by me upon this gaol are annexed :

I made an inspection of the Belleville gaol on the 16th January. Eight prisoners were in custody—five males and three females. One of the men was committed for want of sureties to keep the peace, two for larceny, one for assault and one for vagrancy. The women were committed as vagrants.

The cells, bedding, corridors, yards, water-closets, etc., were in good order. There were twelve suits of clothing on hand. The books were well kept.

I have again to call the attention of the county council to the necessity of having the gaol and county buildings heated by steam or hot water. This would be much safer and much more economical. I trust that prompt action will be taken in this matter.

I made a second inspection of this gaol on the 23rd of August, and found seventeen prisoners in custody, all males. Four were committed for assault, four for larceny, one for fraud, one for forgery, one for trespass, one for drunkenness, four for vagrancy and one was insane.

The gaol was undergoing considerable improvement in the way of painting and repairs ; and a system of hot water heating was being introduced.

The beds and bedding were clean. Drainage good. Town water supplied. Food supplies are obtained by contract and furnished according to the gaol dietary.

Twelve suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

## BRANTFORD GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year .....	407	250	234
Greatest number confined at any one time...	26	24	22
Number of re-committals.....	184	113	122
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$2,858.75	\$2,631.03	\$1,670.82

Copies of reports made to the Government by me upon this gaol are annexed :

At my inspection of this gaol on the 18th May, I found in custody eleven men and three women. One of the men was held for manslaughter, one for horse stealing, one for drunkenness, six for vagrancy, one for counterfeiting and one for larceny. Two of the women were insane and one was committed for assault.

The cells, bedding, corridors, etc., were clean, and the building generally was in good order.

There were twenty suits of clothing in good order. The food supplies are mostly contracted for and the dietary is as prescribed in the gaol rules and regulations.

I made another inspection of this gaol on the 13th October.

There were seven prisoners in custody—six males and one female.

The gaol was in satisfactory order throughout. Drainage and ventilation good. City water supplied. Sixteen suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

## BRAMPTON GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year .....	224	288	126
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	16	23	25
Number of re-committals.....	68	83	27
Total cost of maintaining gaol .....	\$1,713.97	\$2,084.48	\$1,773.97

An inspection of this gaol was made on the 11th January.

There were then in custody nine males and three females. Seven of the former and two of the latter were vagrants; the other two males were committed for fraud and assault and respectively, and the remaining female was insane.

The gaol was found to be in good order in all respects.

The supplies are purchased partly by tender. The cost for rations is  $6\frac{3}{4}$  cents per day per prisoner.

The beds and bedding, corridors and cells, yards and closets were in good condition.

There was an ample supply of gaol clothing on hand. The books were well kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed :

I made an inspection of the Brampton gaol on the 19th April. The prisoners then in custody numbered nine—seven males and two females.

One of the males was under sentence for assault, one for fraud, and one was insane ; all the other prisoners were committed for vagrancy.

One old man had the misfortune to fall and fracture his right thigh the day before my visit. He was carrying wood for the stove at the time.

There are several improvements required in this gaol, which have been mentioned in previous minutes of inspection, namely :

- (1) The use of gas or electric light in place of coal oil lamps.
- (2) The heating of the building by a furnace (hot-water or steam).
- (3) The placing of water-closets in the corridors.

It is to be hoped that the county council will soon take action on these matters which are so important to the safety and sanitary condition of the premises, and to the comfort and security of the prisoners.

I found the records properly entered up. The gaol surgeon's book showed that he makes regular visits to the prisoners.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed :

I made another inspection of Brampton gaol on October 6th. Four prisoners were then in the building, two males and two females. The total population this year was less than half what it was in 1896 according to the register. An arrangement has been entered into by the officials by which tramps are simply locked up over night without being provided with a bed or food.

They are not counted as prisoners, but still the gaoler and turnkey have the trouble and responsibility of cleaning after them.

The closets are still in the yard. With very little expense a closet could be put in each corridor, the interior structure being easily remodelled for that purpose.

Everything both inside and out was in a fairly well-kept condition, and the management of the institution was all that could be desired.

#### BROCKVILLE GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	160	145	160
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	16	20	20
Number of re-committals.....	64	64	82
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$2,162.00	\$2,364.15	\$2,123.15

Copies of the reports, made by me to the Government, are annexed :

My first statutory inspection of the Brockville gaol for the current year was made on the 5th January. There were then nine male prisoners in custody, whose offences were as follows :—vagrancy, four ; larceny, four ; assault, one.

The general condition of the building was not satisfactory. The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were in well kept order.

The ventilation is not good. There is an ample supply of gaol clothing. The books are well kept.

I have again to call the attention of the county council to the necessity for a different mode of heating the building. The use of stoves is both dangerous and expensive. Recently an attempt was made to fire the building by means of the coal stove.



The rearranging of the cells and the erection of a small house for the gaoler, fitted with hot water or steam heating, are also very necessary improvements, and I trust action will be taken in regard thereto without further delay.

I inspected this gaol again on the 23rd September, and found nine male prisoners in custody whose offences were as follows:—larceny, three; destroying property, one; drunkenness, three; vagrancy, one; and assault, one.

The gaol building is about to be renovated and remodelled. Plans have been prepared and the work is expected to be proceeded with at once.

There were twelve suits of clothing in good order, and the books were properly written up.

#### BRACEBRIDGE GOAL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	67	84	60
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	11	16	14
Number of re-committals.....	2	9	3
Total cost of maintaining goal.....	\$1,427.83	\$2,013.76	\$1,660.28.

A copy of the report upon this goal, made by me to the Government is annexed:

I inspected this goal again on the 28th October, when there were five males and one female in custody. Males—one for murder, one for rape, one for larceny, one for forgery and one insane; female, one for larceny.

The building was in good order generally. There were six suits of clothing in good condition. The dietary is according to regulations, and supplies are bought as required.

#### CAYUGA GOAL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	60	106	120
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	15	24	22
Number of re-committals.....	33	58	70
Total cost of maintaining goal.....	\$1,740.19	\$1,903.13	\$1,790.20

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this goal are annexed:

On the day of inspection, June 10th, I found 5 prisoners in custody, 3 males and 2 females. The latter were committed for keeping a disorderly house; the males were vagrants.

The condition of the goal was very satisfactory; the beds, bedding, cells, corridors, waterclosets, and yards were in well kept order. Good drainage and ventilation.

Dietary according to regulations; supplies contracted for. Some prisoners' clothing is required.

Books well kept.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make the second inspection of this goal. He reported as follows:—

I inspected Cayuga gaol on Sept. 24th and found two male prisoners and one female in custody. The latter was awaiting trial for murder, and the others for petty crimes. Out of the goal population for the year, up to the above date, 100

were committed as vagrants, for a day and night or for a very short period. If this nomad class could be forced to work, the several counties in the province would be relieved of the cost of feeding and providing men to care for them in the goals.

Considerable changes in the window grating are necessary if escapes are to be prevented. The present facings on the stone work added to the outside window-bars, form an easy means of climbing over the wall to prisoners. The present furnace also is not much better than a system of patch work and should be entirely overhauled or replaced by another. The gaol yard was clean, the corridors and cells also. I examined thoroughly the office records which I found satisfactory.

#### CORNWALL GOAL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	77	73	82
Greatest number confined at any one time .....	23	10	19
Number of re-committals.....	25	18	30
Total cost of maintaining goal.....	\$1,941.54	\$1,695.13	\$2,177.85

Copies of reports, made by me to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed :

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 5th January, when I had the pleasure of finding it empty of prisoners. The general condition of the building was very good. The beds, bedding, cells and corridors, yards and water closets were in a satisfactory state of cleanliness and order, There were ten suits of clothing in good order, and the books were entered up.

A second inspection of this gaol was made by me on the 24th September. There were on that day fifteen prisoners in custody, ten males and two females. Of the former eight were vagrants, one insane, and one committed for trespass. One of the females was charged with infanticide and the other drunkenness.

The prisoners are employed in breaking stone and cutting wood.

The building is not in a very satisfactory condition. A room is badly needed for storing prisoners' clothing. The wall in the work-yard requires pointing both for its preservation and the safety of prisoners. Ventilation and drainage good. Town water supplied.

Food supplies are partly contracted for and served according to regulations. Books well kept.

#### COBOURG GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	117	212	162
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	21	48	44
Number of re-committals.....	42	78	81
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$4,055.72	\$6,355.84	6,653.56.

Copies of my report, made to the Government on this gaol, are annexed :

I inspected the Cobourg gaol on the 18th January, and found 34 prisoners in custody—twenty-four men and ten women, none of whom were charged with serious offences ; thirty of them were vagrants.



The different departments of the gaol, as well as the beds, bedding, etc., were in good state of cleanliness and order. Fairly good drainage and ventilation.

The water supply is from wells and tank. The food supplies are of good quality. Fourteen suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

Fourteen stoves are used in heating the building. These, as well as the use of coal oil lamps, are a great source of danger from fire. The building should be heated by a furnace and supplied with electric light, as a matter of safety and economy.

There were thirty-five prisoners in custody when I inspected this gaol on the 25th August, namely, twenty-five males and ten females. Of the males three were charged with larceny, one forgery, one horse stealing, one indecent assault, and the others were drunks and vagrants. One of the females was charged with murder, and the rest were vagrants.

The general condition of the building was not very good. The beds and bedding were clean.

Drainage and ventilation not very good. The dietary is according to regulations, and supplies are contracted for. Eighteen suits of clothes in good order, Books properly kept.

#### CHATHAM GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	182	164	183
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	21	15	20
Number of re-committals .....	15	11	11
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$2,221.41	\$2,314.80	\$2,564.14.

Copies of my reports to the Government are annexed.

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 15th April and found seven prisoners in custody—six males and one female.

One of the males was committed for murder, one for larceny, one for fraud one for drunkenness and two for vagrancy. The female was committed for infanticide.

The beds and bedding, cells and corridors, yards and water-closets were clean and in good order.

As previously pointed out the building is much in need of repairs, and the interior should be re-arranged so as to admit of a better classification of prisoners. A furnace is required for heating purposes. The books are properly kept.

A second inspection of this gaol was made by me on the 11th September, when its occupants were seven male prisoners—one committed for shooting, three for larceny, one for assault, one for vagrancy, and one a lunatic.

The building is not in good condition, and should be thoroughly overhauled. The drainage and ventilation are not very good. Town water supplied.

I regret to find that nothing has been done in the way of a better system of heating for the gaol, and that the re-mode'ling of the building is still delayed. It is in very bad shape for the classification of prisoners, and I trust that at an early day the county authorities will deal with the improvements I have recommended.

## GODERICH GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	73	81	75
Greatest number confined at one time.....	27	32	32
Number of re-committals.....	27	36	22
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$2,606.22	\$2,268.20	\$2,447.77

I made an inspection of the Goderich gaol on the 2nd June, when its inmates were six men and one woman. One of the former had been committed as an idiot, and all the others for minor offences.

Spring cleaning was going on, calsomining, painting, etc.

The water-closets in the corridors are not working well, and require to be put in good order. The closets in the yards should be done away with, and the pits filled up. The drainage is very defective and causes a great deal of dampness in the gaoler's quarters. This should be remedied without further delay.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make an inspection of this gaol, a copy of his report is annexed :

I visited the above gaol as you instructed on 14th September, 1897, on which date there were only 3 prisoners in custody who were committed for offences as follows and were all males, viz.: Insane, one ; drunk and disorderly, one ; shooting, one.

The general condition of the gaol, I am of opinion, is fairly good, with the exception of the ventilation which is very poor.

Contract has been let to have the town water system introduced into the gaol.

Supplies are obtained by tender. Kitchen was in perfect order, and quality of food good. The gaoler's quarters are small, and I think an addition could be made at a small expense so as to meet this requirement.

Books properly kept and entered up to date

## GUELPH GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	117	80	105
Greatest number confined at any one time.	14	15	10
Number of re-committals.....	8	2	11
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$3,820.40	\$2,634.48	\$2,753.95

A copy of my report made to the Government upon this gaol is annexed :

I inspected this gaol on the 2nd March. There were nine prisoners in custody—eight men and one woman. The latter was committed as a vagrant, and the others as follows:—arson, two ; seduction, one ; larceny, one ; vagrancy, three ; lunacy, one.

The building, in all parts, was clean and orderly. The closets are in the yards ; they are the dry earth system, and are emptied two or three times in the year.

The drainage and ventilation are not good. City water supplied. The food supplies are not of good quality ; they are obtained by contract.

Six suits of clothing on hand in good order ; more clothing required.

I found that entries have not been made in the dietary book since July last, and in the record book not since January, 1896.

The gaol surgeon's book also is not properly kept, as it does not show the medicines prescribed, and the directions for administering same. This oversight may be due to not giving more attention to the rules and regulations as to duties.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make a second-inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is attached :

As instructed by you, I made an inspection of the Guelph gaol on the 17th September, 1897, on which day there were only three male prisoners in custody, and who were held for the following offences, viz.:—vagrancy, one ; lunatic, one, and cruelty to animals, one.

This gaol was in its normal state, everything being in good order.

It appears to me that the accommodation for the care of insane patients in this gaol is not what it should be, and that at a comparatively small cost a small wing might be added to the north-east corner of the gaol, on the ground floor, for that purpose.

Books were entered up and properly kept.

#### HAMILTON GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year . . . . .	367	549	457
Greatest number confined at any one time.	35	44	36
Number of re-committals . . . . .	203	262	354
Total cost of maintaining gaol . . . . .	\$4,822.74	\$4,730.09	\$6,331.27

Copies of my report to the Government upon this gaol are annexed :

There were in custody twenty-three men and three women when I inspected this gaol on 17th March.

Two of the men were committed for assault, four for larceny, one for house-breaking, two for receiving stolen goods, one for trespass, and one as insane.

I found the corridors, cells, beds and bedding, all clean and in good order. Considerable improvement has been made in the gaol since my last inspection.

New water-closets have been put in, and the drainage system improved. New flooring has been laid.

The prisoners are employed in breaking stone, which is used in repairing the public streets.

Plenty of clothing, in good order. Books properly kept.

I inspected this gaol on the 18th November. The number of prisoners in custody was thirty, viz.:—twenty-four males and six females, charged as follows :

Males—vagrancy, nine ; aggravated assault, three ; common assault, four ; damaging property, three ; larceny, three ; cattle-stealing, one ; insane, one.

Females—keeping house of ill-fame, one ; larceny, two ; assault, one ; insane, two.

There were thirty-five suits of clothing in good order. Food supplied according to regulations.

Considerable improvement has been made to the gaol during the year. A new slate roof has been put on part of it.



## KINGSTON GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year .....	162	119	117
Greatest number confined at any one time....	30	21	26
Number of re-committals .....	13	4	8
Total cost of maintaining gaol .....	\$4,222.30	\$3,970.00	\$3,047.00.

Copies of my reports upon this gaol are annexed :

I made an inspection of the Kingston gaol, on the 29th March, and found fourteen prisoners in custody, all males—three of whom were lunatics and the others drunks and vagrants.

The gaol was in good order throughout. The supplies are mostly bought by contract, and the dietary is according to regulations. There were twenty-four suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

The roof requires some repairs as it leaks considerably.

The use of coal oil lamps in the gaol should be dispensed with as they are dangerous, and expensive. Electric lighting would be cheaper and safer, and should be introduced at once.

I again inspected this gaol on the 28th August, when there were five males and two females in custody—one of the males was insane ; all the others were committed for minor offences.

The general condition of the building was good. The beds and bedding, yards and water-closets were clean and in good order.

The drainage is not very good. City water supplied. Eighteen suits of clothing in good order. Books entered up to date. •

## LONDON GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year .....	563	552	488
Greatest number confined at any one time....	42	47	8
Number of re-committals .....	213	200	238
Total cost of maintaining gaol .....	\$6,344.82	\$5,761.84	\$6,737.51.

Copies of my reports made to the Government upon this gaol are annexed :

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 22nd May,—there were thirty-six prisoners in custody, thirty-two men and four women.

They were committed as follows : males—two for larceny, two for assault, eight for attempted train wrecking, trespassing, etc., two for damaging railway property, eight drunk and disorderly and ten vagrants. Females—one for bigamy, one for vagrancy, and two insane.

I found the gaol clean and in good order throughout. The stock of clothing comprised twenty-five suits, all in good condition. The books were entered up.

The old wooden box water closets in the corridors must be taken out, and replaced by metal ones. The old closets are in a very filthy and dangerous state.

I made an inspection of the London gaol on the 10th September, when there were twenty-seven male and six female prisoners in custody. They were committed for the following offences:—

Males—larceny, ten; assault, three; fraud, one; destroying property, one; carrying fire arms, one; drunkenness, six; vagrancy, five.

Females—murder, one; vagrancy, two; drunkenness, three.

The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and in good order; but the building is old and dilapidated. The water-closets in the corridors are in poor condition. There is good drainage, but the ventilation is poor.

There were thirty-three suits of clothing in good order.

The water-closets should be replaced by more modern style of closet, and electric light should be placed in the corridors.

#### LINDSAY GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	80	108	69
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	16	17	14
Number of re-committals .....	6	7	5
Total cost of maintaining gaol .....	\$1,810.61	\$1,706.18	\$1,760.59

A copy of a report made to the Government by me upon this gaol, is annexed:

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 9th January, and found therein eleven prisoners, ten men and one woman. The latter was insane.

The gaol was in good order throughout. There is good drainage and ventilation. Town and well water supply. Twelve suits of clothing in good order. The food supplies are partly contracted for. The books are properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:

According to your instruction I inspected the above named gaol on the 12th July, 1897, on which occasion there were seven prisoners in custody who were serving terms for the following offences (all being males) viz., larceny 3, vagrancy 3, insane 1.

This gaol was in its usual state and I have nothing to report of unusual moment.

Books were entered up to date.

#### L'ORIGINAL GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	17	39	33
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	11	13	12
Number of re-committals .....	1	2	3
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$1,639.06	\$1,575.76	\$1,621.13

I inspected the L'Original gaol on the 30th January, when there were seven prisoners in custody—five males and two females—all of whom were vagrants, excepting one boy, fourteen years of age, committed for larceny.



The general condition of the building was good. The beds, bedding, corridors and cells were in a good state of cleanliness. The water closets are in the gaol yards. The drainage and ventilation are not as good as they should be. Four suits of clothing on hand in good order. Books well kept.

I inspected this gaol on the 30th September. There were nine prisoners in custody—seven males and two females. Of the males three were committed for vagrancy, two for larceny, one for obtaining money under false pretences. The females were vagrants.

I found the gaol in good order, and the beds, bedding, etc., clean. The prisoners are employed in breaking stone for the municipality, and cutting wood.

Books properly kept.

#### MILTON GAOL.

	1896.	1895.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	315	312	325
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	25	15	19
Number of re-committals.....	31	33	36
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$1,249.15	\$1,170.63	\$1,213.68

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed :

I made an inspection of the Milton gaol on the 16th April.

There were five male prisoners in custody, all committed for vagrancy. There have been 269 committals to this gaol since the 1st October, mostly for vagrancy.

The supply of gaol clothing is wearing out and requires replenishing.

Since the last inspection electric lights have been placed in the gaoler's residence and gaol corridors.

The books were found to be fully entered up.

I instructed Mr. Aikins to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed :

I inspected this gaol on September 11th. Four male prisoners were in the building, two of them vagrants, one committed for assault, and one for contempt of court. Compared with the number committed as criminals, the vagrants are about ten to one in this gaol—too large a proportion to be committed to a penal institution.

I went through the gaol building, examined the corridors, cells, bedding, water supply, etc., also inspected the gaol yard, water closets, and other out-buildings. The several appliances were quite satisfactory, ventilation and drainage are all that is necessary to maintain good sanitation.

I looked through the gaol records, the register, dietary book, surgeon's book, etc. These were all neat and systematically kept.

#### NAPANEE GAOL.

	1896.	1895.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	58	51	48
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	9	11	11
Number of re-committals.....	18	19	13
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$1,466.41	\$1,501.02	\$1,748.68

Copies of my reports made to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed :

This gaol was inspected by me on the 16th of January.

Seven males and one female were in custody, of the former one was an idiot, four were vagrants and the other two were charged with assault and larceny respectfully ; the woman was a vagrant.

I found the building in good condition, and the bedding, etc., well kept. There were eight suits of clothing in good order. The books were properly written up.

Several improvements were made during last year, namely the placing of a hot water heater in the gaol which also heats the turnkey's quarters ; and a hot-air furnace in the gaoler's residence.

As soon as a drainage system is available the water closets should be placed in the corridors.

I think it is but just to the gaoler that I should call the attention of the county council to the fact that his salary is very much lower than the average of the salaries paid to the gaolers of the Province. I hope they will consider his case, and grant him such an increase as will place his salary on a more equitable footing as compared with the average amount paid for such services.

#### OTTAWA GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	563	534	564
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	44	44	55
Number of re-committals.....	67	41	67
Total cost of maintaining gaol....	\$4,842.20	\$4,549.92	\$5,014.00

Copies of my reports to the Government upon the gaol, are annexed :

I inspected the Ottawa gaol on the 27th of January. The number of prisoners in custody was twenty-five (nineteen males and six females), and their offences were as follows : Males, obstructing railway, one ; larceny, one ; drunkenness, two ; rape, one ; manslaughter one ; insane, two ; vagrancy, three. Females, larceny, one ; insane, three ; vagrancy, two.

The condition of the building generally was very good. The beds and bedding, corridors and cells, yards and water closets were clean and in neat order. There were twenty-five suits of clothing in good order. The records were properly entered up. Discipline and management good.

I made a second inspection of this gaol on the 22nd of September. On that occasion there were twenty-three prisoners in custody—thirteen males and ten females. Of the males four were insane ; three were committed for larceny ; one for disturbing the peace ; one for wounding ; one for damaging property ; one for contempt of court ; one for vagrancy ; and one for illicit intercourse with an imbecile. Two of the females were insane ; four were charged with drunkenness ; one with assault ; one, keeping a disorderly house ; two, vagrancy.

The prisoners are employed in breaking stone.

The beds and bedding, cells and corridors, water closets, yards, etc., were in well kept order. Drainage and ventilation good. The food supplies are contracted for, and served according to the dietary regulations. Thirty suits of clothing were in good order. Books properly kept.

## OWEN SOUND GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	178	165	184
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	44	54	69
Number of re-committals.....	118	88	80
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$5,177.92	\$4,859.48	\$4,045.56

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed :

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 27th June.

The building is much in need of repairs, and the interior wood-work requires painting. The later work can be done by prison labor if the material is furnished. The water-closets in the gaol yards require renovating and cleaning.

The beds and bedding were clean, but the corridors were not in as tidy a condition as they should be. The gaol yards require cleaning up.

The supplies are obtained by contract, and the dietary is as prescribed by the regulations. There were fifty suits of clothing in good order.

There were ten prisoners in custody—nine males and one female. One male and one female were insane. The charges against the others were:—Trespass, one; illicit distilling, one; indecent exposure, one; fraud, one; vagrancy, four.

The books were well kept.

I made another inspection of this gaol on the first October. On that occasion there were thirteen prisoners in custody—ten men and three women. One man and two women were insane, and all the others were vagrants.

The condition of the gaol as regards cleanliness was not good and the authorities were instructed to see that the necessary cleaning was done and other improvements made at an early day. A general storeroom should be provided for storing clothing, etc. The inmates of the gaol were old and decrepid and unable to do any manual labor. Food is supplied as required by the dietary regulations. There were thirty suits of clothing in good order.

## ORANGEVILLE GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	71	72	133
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	24	24	28
Number of re-committals.....	19	16	27
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$2,032 72	\$2,172.17	\$2,335.00

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed :

I visited this gaol on June 28th, and found a population of six, mostly all vagrants or paupers, either unwilling or unable to do much work around the building. On looking over the register I noticed that there were over one hundred committals during the year of a similar class. Most of these were, of course, in charge during the winter months. Nevertheless, it is quite apparent, that if Dufferin had a county poor-house, with sufficient land, many of these prisoners could be made self-sustaining.

I made a tour of the building throughout, and found it neat and clean, well ventilated, and equipped with prison appliances.



I also examined the bedding, gaol clothing, yards and surroundings, as well as the several books in use, all of which gave evidence of regular attention and care.

There were fourteen prisoners in custody when I inspected this gaol on the 2nd October, namely, nine males and five females, eleven of whom were vagrants.

The general condition of the building was very good ; the beds and bedding, corridors and cells, yards and water-closets, were clean and in good order.

Drainage and ventilation good. Town water supplied. Dietary according to regulations. Six suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

#### PERTH GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	51	75	79
Greatest number confined at any one time.	19	21	30
Number of re-committals .....	27	29	21
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$2,371.75	\$2,200.75.	\$2,269.93

An inspection was made of this gaol on the 3rd April when there were fifteen men and three women in custody. One of the men was partially insane. All the other prisoners were committed for vagrancy or minor offences.

The cells, corridors, etc., were undergoing a general cleaning and whitewashing. Repairs were also being made.

One prisoner complained of the food, and the room where he partook of it ; but upon enquiry I could not find that he was badly treated. I found a male prisoner on a cot in the corridor in a dying condition from old age. He has been in gaol for ten years as a vagrant.

The kitchen is in bad condition, the stove smoking up the room continually. This must be caused by defective flues, or choked up pipes and ought to be remedied at once.

There are fourteen suits of gaol clothing in good order.

Food supplies are furnished by contract.

It is expected that the Town of Perth will put in a system of waterworks this season, and, in that event, I would recommend that the county council arrange for the service being placed in the gaol.

The books were properly entered up.

made an inspection of this gaol on the 6th September.

Fifteen prisoners (twelve men and three women) were in custody, charged as follows :

Males—rape, one ; insane, one vagrancy, ten

Females—Insane, one ; vagrancy, two.

The general condition of the building was very good. The beds and bedding, cells and corridors, water-closets and yards, were in satisfactory order.

The food supplies are mostly contracted for. Dietary is according to the regulations ; quality good.

Books properly kept.



### PICKTON GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year . . . . .	24	36	49
Greatest number confined at any one time.	4	4	6
Number of re-committals . . . . .	10	18	26
Total cost of maintaining gaol . . . . .	\$1,049.42	\$1,017.98	\$1,124.78

A copy of the report made by me to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed :

There were no prisoners in custody when I inspected this gaol, on the 27th April.

All parts of the the building were found to be in good order, and there was an ample supply of clothing on hand.

### PEMBROKE GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year . . . . .	44	56	71
Greatest number confined at any one time . . . .	15	13	19
Number of re-committals . . . . .	13	24	27
Total cost of maintaining gaol . . . . .	\$1,543.75	\$1,529.75	\$1,881.97.

Copies of the reports made by me to the Government upon this gaol are annexed :

I inspected the Pembroke gaol on the 28th January, when there were fourteen prisoners under charge, namely, ten men and four women. Of the former, three were committed for larceny, one for rape and six for vagrancy. One of the women was charged with being a lunatic, and the others were vagrants.

I found the gaol well kept in all departments. The water closets are in the gaol yards.

The drainage is bad, ventilation is very good. The food supplies are of good quality. Some gaol clothing is required. Books well kept.

I beg to call the attention of the sheriff to the necessity for improved drainage which should be attended to during the coming summer ; also that water-closets should be placed in the corridors when proper sewerage has been provided. The sheriff will also please have some sheets and clothing ordered.

On inspecting this gaol, on the 7th September, I found ten prisoners in custody, eight males and two females, whose offences were as follows :

Males—larceny, two ; forgery, one ; murder, one ; held under capias, one ; arson, one ; vagrancy, two.—Females, vagrancy, two.

The building was clean and in good order. Good drainage and ventilation. Hot water heating. Water supply from town system. Supplies are obtained by contract, quality good. Twelve suits of clothing in good order Books properly kept.

### PETERBOROUGH GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year . . . . .	180	174	166
Greatest number confined at any one time . . . .	26	22	21
Number of re-committals . . . . .	74		49
Total cost of maintaining gaol . . . . .	\$2,882.70	\$2,441.03	\$2,437.61

A copy of my report made to the Government upon this gaol is annexed :

I visited this gaol on the 8th January. There were seventeen male prisoners—no females. Their offences were as follows :

Violation of game laws, one ; larceny, one ; indecent assault, one ; drunk and disorderly, one ; insane, one ; vagrancy, twelve.

The building was in good order and the beds, bedding, etc., were clean. The drainage is to a cesspool. The ventilation is very good.

There were thirty suits of clothing in good order. The books were entered up.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make a second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed :

The above gaol, according to your instructions, was inspected by me on the 28th August, on which occasion there were fourteen prisoners in custody, who were committed for the following offences viz., (and being all males) : vagrancy, six ; rape, one ; attempt to steal, one ; larceny, two ; drunk and disorderly, one ; assault, two ; forgery, one.

General condition of building	.....	good.
“ “ “ beds and bedding	.....	“
“ “ “ corridors and cells	.....	“
“ “ “ yards	.....	“
“ “ “ water-closets	.....	“
“ “ “ drainage	.....	“
“ “ “ ventilation	.....	“
“ “ “ water	.....	“
“ “ “ quality of food	.....	“

Some of the cells and corridors would be better for a coat of paint.

A quantity of stone has been procured and provides labour for a number of prisoners in breaking them. Books are properly kept.

#### PORT ARTHUR GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	26	36	45
Greatest number confined at any one time...	9	12	13
Number of re-committals.....	3	3	8
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$1,639.85	\$1,499.58	\$1,538.60

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 30th June. There were six prisoners in custody—all males—whose offences were as follows :—

Assault two, drunkenness one, and vagrancy three.

The building was in well kept order and the beds, bedding, cells, corridors and water-closets were clean.

Twenty suits of clothing in good order. Well water supplied. Dietary in accordance with the regulations. Books properly kept.

The kitchen requires lathing and plastering, and I requested tenders for the work to be forwarded to the department. Thirty feet of old pipe (one-quarter inch) is required to connect the pump with the cistern.

### PARRY SOUND GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year .....	47	24	29
Greatest number confined at any one time..	8	8	8
Number of re-committals .....	1	1	4
Total cost of maintaining gaol .....	\$677.30	\$976.00	\$1,033.05

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed:—

This gaol was empty of prisoners when I visited it on September 30th. The population this year is just one-half what it was a year ago, namely twenty-nine to fifty-seven. They are all committed for crimes, although the doors in the building are ill adapted to prevent any ordinary prisoner from escaping. Considering the fact that the institution is now recognized as a gaol, the next step will probably be that Parry Sound District will be changed to a county, and in that case the gaol should be better equipped.

In the meantime some slight expense will be necessary to make it safe. Another light should be added to the electric plant in the court yard. This outlay will be trivial. The gaoler had his books all entered up satisfactorily to the end of the year.

### RAT PORTAGE GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	83	155	161
Greatest number confined at anyone time.....	10	11	12
Number of re-committals.....	15	57	34
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$2,523.97	\$2,537.13	\$2,592.48

A copy of a report upon this gaol, made by me to the Government, is annexed:

I made an inspection of the Rat Portage gaol on the 2nd July. There were four male prisoners in custody; no females.

Two were committed for drunkenness, one for larceny, and one for attempting suicide.

The general condition of the building was good; the beds, bedding, and cells, yards and water closets were clean. Lake water supplied. Food according to dietary regulations, and supplies obtained as required.

Twelve suits of clothing in good order. Drainage and ventilation good. Books properly kept.

The entrance to court house, wood over windows, side porch, and steps to main entrance need painting.

The west cell wing requires plastering and I asked the gaoler to get tenders for the work. The gaoler's house was papered and calsomined during the spring.

### SIMCOE GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	125	84	105
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	17	11	12
Number of re-committals.....	33	24	46
Total cost of maintaining gaol..	\$1,452.10	\$1,528.71	\$1,501.48



A copy of my report made to the Government upon this gaol, is annexed :

I inspected this gaol on the 10th June. There were then four prisoners in custody—two males and two females. One of the males was a vagrant and the other was committed for shooting with intent. Both the females were vagrants.

The beds, bedding, cells and corridors were clean and orderly, likewise the yards and water-closets. There is good drainage and ventilation. Well water supplied. Sixteen suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

The floor in the front corridor requires repairing.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed :

Three male prisoners and two females were in Simcoe gaol when I inspected it on September 24th. One of the latter should have been kept in the county poor house instead of being sent to gaol.

There is a very prevalent tendency to saddle all disagreeable inmates of poor houses on the gaols. This should be stopped because there is usually more help available in the former to look after them than the latter, and the cost makes no material difference.

The system of heating this gaol is neither safe nor sufficient and it is time that some change from the primitive wood stoves some of which are cracked and doubly dangerous.

The population this year is much more than last, the increase being due more to vagrancy than to crime.

I inspected the general register, dietary, surgeon's book and others which were well attended to.

#### ST. CATHARINES GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	78	95	53
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	15	25	10
Number of re-committals.....	38	44	15
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$2,199.59	\$2,250.44	\$2,053.29

A copy of my report made to the Government upon this gaol is annexed :

An inspection of this gaol was made by me on the 20th February. Only three men were in custody, one was insane, one a vagrant, and one charged with obtaining goods under false pretences.

I found no change in the building or premises since my inspection. The beds, bedding, cells, corridors, yards, and water-closets were clean and in good order. Drainage and ventilation are not good. Connection should be made with the city sewers, and the water-closets should be placed in the corridors.

Stoves for heating should be done away with and a furnace be put in. A cellar should be provided for the use of the gaoler.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed.

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 6th September and saw the five males then in custody. There were no female prisoners. One of the males was waiting trial for burglary, and two for larceny ; one was under sentence of four months for being drunk and disorderly, and one thirty days for larceny.



A new boiler and radiators have been placed in the gaol for heating the building by steam. A cellar has also been built in the yard, convenient to the gaoler's kitchen, where the food supplies can be kept.

The premises were in good order and the books entered up.

#### SARNIA GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	308	187	183
Greatest number confined at any one time.....	40	33	18
Number of re-committals .....	112	44	56
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$2,326.38	\$2,381.78	\$2,467.10

I inspected the Sarnia gaol on the 23rd May. There were eight males and two females in custody, whose offences were as follows :—

Males—larceny, 3 ; non-support of family, 1 ; drunkenness, 2 ; vagrancy, 2 ; females—vagrancy, 2.

The general condition of the building, corridors, cells, beds and bedding was very satisfactory. The drainage and ventilation are good. Town water supplied.

Food supplies are contracted for and served according to the gaol dietry. Nine suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

There were fifteen persons in custody when I visited this jail on 13th September, all of whom were males. One was insane and the others were charged with minor offences.

The beds and bedding, corridors and cells, yards and water closets were all clean and in good order.

There were only four suits of clothing in good condition. The books were correctly entered up.

#### STRATFORD GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year ....	185	184	133
Greatest number confined at any one time .	23	18	20
Number of re-committals.....	95	78	50
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$3,223.41	\$2,652.96	\$2,331.64.

A copy of report made by me upon this gaol to the Government is annexed :

The Stratford gaol was inspected on the 12th January. There were eight male prisoners in custody—no females. One was committed for false pretences, two for theft, one for attempting to steal, one for keeping a house of ill-fame, and the others for vagrancy.

The prisoners are employed at cutting wood, cleaning the premises, etc. The supplies are partly purchased by contract. The cost per prisoner for rations is ten and one-half cents per day. The food supplies are of good quality, and are served according to the dietary regulations.

More clothing for prisoners is required. The building is well heated and lighted, and has good drainage and ventilation. The books were found to be properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed :—

According to instructions received from you I made an inspection of the above named gaol on the 15th September, 1897, on which date there were eight prisoners in custody, who were committed for offences as follows: Six males,—One theft, one waiting trial for forgery, one assault with intent, three vagrancy; female lunatics, two.

The general condition of this gaol was good.

Supplies are bought in open market, with the exception of beef and bread, which are purchased by tender.

Books were entered up and properly kept.

#### SANDWICH GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year . . . . .	193	183	179
Greatest number confined at any one time..	23	22	46
Number of re-committals . . . . .	18	23	33
Total cost of maintaining gaol. . . . .	\$3,613.24	\$3,500.51	\$4,384.34.

At the time of my inspection of this gaol, 16th April, there were only two male prisoners in custody, one for vagrancy and one for non-support of his family.

The beds, bedding, cells, corridors, yards and water-closets were clean and well kept. Drainage and ventilation are good. Town water supplied. Food supplies are obtained by contract in part, and served according to dietary regulations.

Eight suits of clothing on hand in good order. More clothing is required.

This gaol (including the court house) has been entirely remodelled during the past year at a cost of over thirty thousand dollars, and is now one of the most complete and convenient structures in the Province. The improvements comprise steam heating, electric lighting, hot and cold water, bath-rooms, and water closets in the corridors. There are eight iron cells for women, in a double tier of four cells each. A door leading into the exercise yard has been opened during the season, and a new wall has been built enclosing a separate yard for the women.

There are seven iron cells for men, and thirty-two old cells have been put in good condition.

The gaoler's office is conveniently located for his duties.

There is a good kitchen in the basement supplied with a new range. The laundry is also in the basement. There is good drainage and ventilation.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed :

According to instructions I made an inspection of this gaol on the 17th August. There were twelve males and three females in custody on that day. One male and two females were insane; all the others were committed for minor offences.

The premises were in good order throughout. Electric light is used, and the water supply is from the Windsor water works. The books were found to be properly written up.

## ST. THOMAS GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	115	139	131
Greatest number confined at any one time....	16	25	20
Number of re-committals.....	36	33	40
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$2,129.52	\$2,050.91	2,041.81

Copies of the reports, made upon this gaol by me to the Government are annexed :

An inspection of this gaol was made by me on the 23rd May, when there were six male prisoners in custody—three for vagrancy, two for larceny, and one for trespass.

The general condition of the gaol was very good; beds, bedding, cells, corridors and yards were clean. The water closets were not in very good condition. Good drainage and ventilation.

Twelve suits of clothing in good order. Books all right.

There has been no heater put in for the purpose of heating water for the bath as yet. The water closets in the corridors require to be renewed; also metal ceilings should be placed in the corridors. This work should be attended to as soon as possible.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this gaol. A copy of his report is annexed :

I made the second inspection of this gaol on the 19th August, when there were nine prisoners in custody—seven males and two females.

Of the former, four were under sentence, one was on remand, one was waiting trial, and one was certified insane. One of the females was under sentence for larceny, and the other was insane.

The books of record were examined and found to be properly kept.

The gaol was in good condition both internally and externally.

A heap of ashes in one of the yards gave the place an untidy appearance. This should be removed at once.

## SAULT STE. MARIE GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	48	82	71
Greatest number confined at any one time....	11	13	11
Number of re-committals.....	5	6	3
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$1,740.14	\$1 839.54	\$1826.61

A copy of the report made to the Government by me upon this gaol is annexed :

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 29th June. There were nine prisoners in custody—four males and five females. Two of the men were under sentence, one for keeping disorderly house, and the other for resisting tax collector; the other two were awaiting trial for rescuing prisoners.

Three of the women were on remand for helping to rescue prisoners, one for prostitution, and one under sentence for prostitution.



I made arrangements for the laying of a water pipe from the street main to gaol and the gaoler's residence. Another year and about 310 feet of new fencing will be required along the roadway.

#### TORONTO GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	2,505	2,277	2,221
Greatest number confined at any one time....	217	207	189
Numbe of recommitals.....	1,070	1,018	938
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$22,957.32	\$22,485.25	\$23,525.19

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this gaol, are annexed :

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 28th April. On that occasion there were 117 prisoners in custody, namely, eighty-six males and thirty-one females, who were held on the following charges : males—larceny, twenty-nine ; murder, two ; assault, five ; drunkenness, forty-seven ; insane, three.

Females—larceny, four : drunkenness and vagrancy, twenty-one ; insane, six.

The general condition of the gaol, corridors, cells, beds and bedding, yards and water closets, was very satisfactory. Good drainage, ventilation and water supply. An ample supply of clothing on hand. Books properly kept.

If the old people who are committed for vagrancy were provided for in some other way, the gaol accommodation would be all that is required for the proper classification of prisoners.

This gaol was inspected by me on the 7th October. There were then in custody eighty seven males and 37 females—a total of 124.

The premises were in the best of order, and the beds and bedding were clean and tidy.

There is good drainage and ventilation. There was an ample supply of clothing for prisoners.

The number in custody on this occasion was 124, viz., eighty-seven males and thirty-seven females. One male and seven females were committed as lunatics ; on remand, three males ; waiting sentence, seven males ; serving sentences for indictable offences, eighteen males and ten females ; minor offences, fifty-eight males and twenty females. Of the latter sixteen were old vagrants.

There were fifty-six less committals this year than last. The books were properly entered up.

#### WALKERTON GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	113	107	105
Greatest number confined at any one time....	23	13	16
Number of re-committals.....	36	44	25
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$2,029.05	\$3,127.74	\$2,192.73

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this gaol, a copy of his report is annexed :

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 1st June, and found it in excellent order throughout.



There were seven male prisoners in custody—no females. Two waiting trial, shooting with intent and burglary, respectively; one under sentence, giving liquor to Indians; the others were vagrants. Since the 1st October seventy-eight prisoners had been committed.

There was an ample supply of clothing on hand.

The plumbing, drainage, etc., are very complete, making the sanitary condition of the building very satisfactory. Electric lights should be placed in the gaol and the use of coal oil dispensed with.

The books were properly entered up. The entries in the surgeon's book showed regular visits.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection of this gaol, a copy of his report is annexed :

The Walkerton gaol was inspected by me at your request on the 16th September, 1897. I found ten prisoners in custody, who were committed for the following offences, viz.:—Males, nine—larceny two; vagrants, four; drunk and disorderly, one; manslaughter, one; insane, one; and one female as a vagrant.

Electric lighting has not yet been introduced into this gaol.

The general condition of this gaol was very good.

Supplies are purchased by tender and the quality of food was good.

Books were entered up and properly kept.

#### WOODSTOCK GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	195	232	184
Greatest number confined at any one time ....	42	27	26
Number of re-committals .....	81	87	83
Total cost of maintaining gaol .....	\$3,198.64	\$1,309.76	\$2,921.99

Copies of my reports to the Government upon this gaol are annexed :

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 19th May. There were then in custody fifteen male prisoners—no females. One was committed for murder, two for drunkenness, two for assault, one for horse stealing, seven for vagrancy, and one for indecent assault. One was insane.

There were twelve suits of clothing in good order. The supplies are mostly purchased by contract and the dietary is according to the gaol regulations.

A new house for the turnkey is being built, convenient to the gaol, and is nearly completed. The general cleaning and repairing of the gaol will be proceeded with as soon as the turnkey's house is finished.

The second inspection of the gaol for the current year was made by me on the 16th October, when it contained only four prisoners (males). One was insane and the others were committed for minor offences.

The corridors, cells, beds and bedding were clean and in good order. There were fifteen suits of prison clothing in good order.

## WELLAND GAOL.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	240	376	259
Greatest number confined at any one time....	48	55	55
Number of re-committals.....	101	120	90
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$3,249.65	93,292.42	\$3,070.00

Copies of reports made to Government by me upon this gaol are annexed :

I made an inspection of the Welland gaol on the 9th June and found twelve male prisoners in custody—three committed for vagrancy, one for larceny, one for carrying unlawful weapons, five for trespass, and two for being drunk and disorderly. The prisoners are employed at sawing wood.

The general condition of the building was good. It is supplied with electric light and town water.

The food supplies are partly contracted for. There were thirty-five suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

I made another inspection of this gaol on the 31st August. There were eight males in custody on that day, committed as follows:—Assault, one; larceny, two; forgery, one; burglary, one; vagrancy, two; insane, one.

I found the premises clean and in good order. There is good drainage and ventilation. Thirty suits of clothing were in good order. The books were entered up.

## WHITBY GAOL,

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Prisoners committed during the year.....	59	55	60
Greatest number confined at any one time....	11	16	20
Number of re-committals.....	23	21	20
Total cost of maintaining gaol.....	\$1,961.33	\$2,014.85	\$2,100.82

Copies of my reports made to the Government upon this gaol are annexed :

I made an inspection of this gaol on the 20th March.

There were in custody on that day fourteen men and one woman. The woman and nine of the men were vagrants; of the others, one was committed for arson, two for larceny, one for indecent assault, and one charged with insanity.

The gaol was in good condition generally. The heating and drainage are very good, but there is poor ventilation.

The dietary is according to regulations. The supplies are partly contracted for. Five suits of clothing were on hand in good order. The books were well kept.

This gaol was inspected by me on the 13th November. There were nine male prisoners in custody on that occasion, committed as follows:—One for larceny, three for vagrancy, one for indecent assault, one for aggravated assault, one for rape, one drunk and disorderly and one insane.

The general condition of the premises was satisfactory. The prisoners break stone and saw wood. Six suits of clothing in good order. Food supplied according to regulations. Books properly kept.

### MATTAWA LOCK-UP.

I made a second inspection of this goal on the 2nd November when it was being cleaned, white-washed and fixed up for the winter.

I ordered tenders to be asked for the supply of fuel for heating the court house and gaol. Sixty cords of hardwood and twenty cords of soft wood will be required.

Some of the hot air ducts do not work satisfactorily and stoves have had to be placed in the gaolers quarters in consequence.

A great saving in fuel would be effected by putting double windows on the building. A hand-pump is required for forcing water into the water tank. The old second hand pump formerly used is broken.

### SUDBURY LOCK-UP.

There was only one prisoner in this lock-up when I visited it on 30th October. This man's offence was cruelty to animals.

The cells, beds, bedding, water closets and yards were in good order. Drainage and ventilation good. Eight suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

### NORTH BAY LOCK-up.

I visited the gaol again on the 3rd November. There were then in custody five men and one woman. One of the men was a lunatic and the others were committed for larceny, two; forgery, one, and trespass, one. The woman was a prostitute.

Hot water heating was being put in, and painting, etc., being done. The drainage is not very good. Electric light is in use. Food supplied according to regulations. Ten suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

### GORE BAY LOCK-UP.

There were no prisoners in charge when I inspected this lock-up on the 21st June. The building was clean. The outside woodwork requires painting. I requested the gaoler to get a tender for this work and forward it to the department together with tenders for the season's supply of wood—about five cords.

### LITTLE CURRENT LOCK-UP.

I made an inspection of this lock-up on the 28th of June. No prisoners in custody. Fifteen cords of wood will be required for the coming year, and I requested the gaoler to obtain tenders for same, to be forwarded to the department.

The flooring in the women's day-room requires fixing; also a well is very much needed for the supply of water. This also is to be tendered for.

Tenders were forwarded to the Public Works Department for the erection of a house for the gaoler, convenient to the gaol, the lowest tender being \$1.090. Stone piers instead of cedar posts under the main part of building, and cellar to be under the kitchen.

### MANITOWANING LOCK-UP.

I inspected this lock-up on the 28th June. No prisoners in custody.

The roof of building at the rear requires shingling. I instructed that tenders be obtained for the work and forwarded to the Department. Half a dozen common chairs are needed. The floor should be painted and a cook stove is required for the winter.

### HUNTSVILLE LOCK-UP.

I inspected this lock-up on the 29th October. Its general condition was very satisfactory.

Some repairs to the furnace were ordered to be made. The well requires cleaning out, and next year a new fence will have to be built around the grounds.

The food supplies are bought as required. Seven suits of clothing were in good order.

There were no prisoners in custody on this date.

### FORT WILLIAM LOCK-UP.

My annual inspection of this lock-up was made on the 30th June.

There were two male prisoners in custody.

The building was in good condition and the beds, bedding, corridors, cells, yards and water closets were clean and in good order. Good drainage and ventilation. Well water supplied. Food according to regulations, bought as required. Twelve suits of clothing in good order. Books properly kept.

A small kitchen is required for the gaol and should be provided at an early day.

Since the 1st October sixty-two prisoners have been committed. The committals range from one to eleven prisoners per day.

### BURK'S FALLS LOCK-UP.

I inspected this lock-up on the 29th May. No prisoners in custody. The building was clean and in good order, also the yards and water closets. Well water supplied. Four suits of clothing in good order. Books well kept.

Two broken bedsteads were ordered to be repaired by a blacksmith. I would recommend that six electric lights be placed in the building, as it would be much safer from fire than with coal oil lamps now in use. A fence should be built around the grounds.

### STURGEON FALLS LOCK-UP.

I inspected this lock-up on the 30th October. No prisoners in custody. The building was in good order. A fence is required to enclose the grounds. No clothing required.



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#### MASSEY LOCK-UP.

This lock-up was empty of prisoners when I visited it on the 30th October. It is not much used.

#### WEBBWOOD LOCK-UP.

I inspected this lock-up on the 30th October and found it in good order. Well water is used, and food supplies are bought as required. No clothing on hand. A fence is required around the grounds.

Thirty-one prisoners were confined in the lock-up during the year. There were no prisoners at the time of my visit.

#### FRENCH RIVER LOCK-UP.

I instructed Mr. Aikens to make an inspection of this lock-up, a copy of his report is annexed :—

I inspected French River lock-up on October 1st. The class of persons committed to this building are of a rough class, and in consequence the structure has been badly abused. The door leading through the wall has been forced open by an escaping prisoner, and in its present shape it sags down and could be easily broken open. The wall above the cell door should be strengthened by bolts put in from the inside, and better locks are necessary. An ordinary carpenter or blacksmith could do all this work with little cost, and when the village is populated again next spring it should be done.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES  
UPON THE  
CENTRAL PRISON  
AND REFORMATORIES  
OF THE  
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO,  
BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,  
1897.

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF  
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

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1898.



OFFICE OF THE  
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,  
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1897.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-fourth Annual Report upon the Central Prison and Reformatories of the Province of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1897.

JAMES NOXON,  
Inspector.

THE HONORABLE E. J. DAVIS, M.P.P.,  
Secretary of the Province of Ontario,  
Toronto.





CENTRAL PRISON AND REFORMATORIES.

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TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

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PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, November, 1897.

*To the Honorable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR :

I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-fourth Annual Report upon the Central Prison and Reformatories for the year ending on the 30th September, 1897.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

JAMES NOXON,

Inspector.



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# CENTRAL PRISON.

## INTRODUCTION.

The committals during the year were 598, which with 380 in custody the 1st October and one recaptured, makes up the total number incarcerated during the year 979, as compared with 999 the previous year. Only in five other years since the prison opened have the committals been so few in number, while the average population 398 is the highest the prison has ever known. This is accounted for by the fact that during the whole history of the prison down to 1896, the average period of sentence is six months, twenty-two days, and during the present year the average is nine months; the longer period of detention having the effect of increasing the average population by twenty, notwithstanding the large falling off of sixty-eight in the number of commitments. The falling off in the number of commitments in the present year, it will be seen is most marked, and as the commitments for vagrancy are of almost equal numbers in each of the two years, the indications would seem clearly to point to a diminution of crime within the province. There has been a most gratifying falling off in the number of vagrants committed during the last three years, the average per year being fifty-six, as compared with 121 the average of the three preceding years. The uneducated represent 14.35 per cent. of the total number committed as compared with 12.58 per cent. in 1896. The intemperate constitute 67.45 per cent., and those reported temperate, 32.55 per cent. of the total commitments. The total stay of prisoners was 145,437 days, an excess of 4,297 days as compared with 141,140 days of the previous year. The gross per capita cost per diem for maintenance is (39 1-10) thirty-nine and one-tenth cents against (44.8) forty-four and eight-tenth cents for 1896, a decrease of (5.7) five and seven-tenths cents. The total cost of maintenance outlay for the year is \$56,806.24, as against \$63,777.77 of the preceding year. The net earnings of industries amounted to \$24,690.59, thus reducing the net cost of maintenance to 22 cents per diem, the cost per annum to \$80.69, and the total net cost for the year to \$32,115.63 as compared with 26 6-10 cents, \$97.27 and \$37,610.89 respectively for 1896. The following tabulated statements show the results of the industries in operation at the prison for the year:

### RESULT OF YEAR'S INDUSTRIES FROM 1ST OCTOBER, 1896, TO 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1897.

#### DR.

To stock on hand beginning of year.....	\$77,569 60	
“ amount for material and repairs.....	60,701 22	
“ “ fuel and general expenses.....	6,848 51	
“ “ salaries and wages.....	11,998 27	
“ balance net gain . . . . .	24,690 59	
	<hr/>	\$181,808 22

#### CR.

By sales .....	\$113,823 49	
“ stock on hand at close of year.....	67,984 73	
	<hr/>	\$181,808 22

Statement of amounts chargeable to the various industries in carrying on the manufacturing operations of the Central Prison.

	1896.	1897.
	\$ c.	\$ c.
Stock on hand beginning of year.....	73,955 83	77,569 60
Shoe shop .....	3,634 85	4,185 03
Tailor shop.....	6,482 45	5,898 48
North shop.....	27,628 06	25,498 98
Woollen mill .....	11,800 45	9,359 21
Machine shop .....	14,178 77	5,585 94
Broom shop .....	1,293 51	1,830 43
Cordage shop.....	2,630 28	6,258 88
Basket shop .....	1,269 98	56 34
The piggery .....	2,292 14	1,196 70
The greenhouse.....		831 23
Salaries and wages .....	12,160 27	11,998 27
Fuel and general expenses.....	6,137 72	6,848 54
Net gain for the year .....	25,661 43	24,690 59
	189,125 74	181,808 22

SALES OF THE VARIOUS INDUSTRIES.

	1896.	1897.
	\$ c.	\$ c.
Shoe shop .....	5,709 78	6,167 09
Tailor shop .....	9,542 95	9,872 48
North shop.....	36,676 50	41,706 89
Woollen mill .....	14,973 41	14,599 15
Machine shop .....	21,587 27	15,362 42
Broom shop .....	10,008 90	8,524 83
Cordage shop.....	7,976 62	13,132 69
Basket shop .....	840 00	143 87
The piggery .....	2,523 84	190 00
The greenhouse .....		1,471 80
Miscellaneous .....	1,716 87	2,650 27
Stock on hand at close of year .....	77,569 60	67,984 73
	189,125 74	181,808 22

GENERAL STATEMENT of the books of the Central Prison, Toronto, of industries and maintenance combined, for the year ending 30th September, 1897. Showing trial balance, inventory, net cost of maintenance, stock, resources and liabilities.

Title of amount.	Trial balance.		Inventory.	Representative.		Stock.		Resources.	Liabilities.
	Dr.	Cr.		Dr.	Cr.	Dr.	Cr.		
Stock.....									
Maintenance.....	101,473 65	340,377 07	44,756 88	56,716 77			340,377 07	44,756 88	308,269 85
Industrial plant.....	107,138 40							107,138 40	
Tailor shop.....	2,479 70		4,659 87		2,180 17			4,659 87	
Shoe shop.....	378 50		1,082 25		703 75			1,082 25	
North shop.....	16,720 63		26,274 82		9,544 19			26,274 82	
Woolen mill.....	8,228 77		10,036 95		1,808 18			10,036 95	
Machine shop.....	15,066 14		17,924 25		2,858 11			17,924 25	
Broom shop.....		5,432 25			5,432 25				
Cordage shop.....		3,532 52			3,532 52				
Basket shop.....	420 45		195 00	225 45				195 00	
The piggery.....	1,506 70		350 47	1,156 23				350 47	
The greenhouse.....		3 10			3 10				
Brick yard.....	7,393 12		7,393 12					7,393 12	
Buildings account.....	35,409 49							35,409 49	
Bank of Commerce.....	13,315 24							13,315 24	
Accounts receivable.....	39,413 65			81 04				39,332 61	
Stock of fuel.....	400 50		400 50					400 50	
	349,344 94	349,344 94	113,074 11						
Net cost of maintenance transferred to stock account.....									
						32,107 22			
Credit to stock account.....				58,179 49					
						308,269 85			
						340,377 07	340,377 07		
Total.....								308,269 85	308,269 85



The industries have been charged during the year with upwards of \$4,500 for improvements to the industrial plant, and for fire insurance as a part of the running expenses. There has been a further charge of \$2,281.78 for gratuities paid to prisoners. There has also been a loss of \$1,126.53 as a result of the outbreak of cholera at the piggery, and after providing for all these charges the net gain on the year's business is \$24,696.59 as compared with \$25,661.73 of the previous year. During the last three years the steam plant has been entirely remodelled, and while there has been an increase of twenty per cent. in the amount of power required to operate the industries on account of their increased extent, and an advance of  $18\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. in the market price of coal, there has been a saving made of over \$3,000 per year in the cost of fuel consumed. A comparison of the industrial operations of the prison for the five years ended 30th September, 1892, with the subsequent five years will afford evidence of their improved condition. For the years 1887 to 1892, the industrial results were as follows:—

#### STATEMENT OF INDUSTRIES FOR 5 YEARS ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1892.

##### Dr.

To stock on hand, beginning of period .....	\$14,006 22
“ outstanding accounts .....	13,953 50
“ expenditure for the period .....	229,775 84
“ balance, net gain .....	67,017 63
	<u>\$324,753 19</u>

##### Cr.

By stock on hand, close of period .....	46,373 72
“ outstanding accounts .....	10,360 47
“ brick supplied public buildings .....	32,726 70
“ cash receipts for the period .....	235,292 30
	<u>\$324,753 19</u>

The following are the results for the succeeding five years:—

#### STATEMENT OF INDUSTRIES FOR 5 YEARS ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1897.

##### Dr.

To stock on hand, beginning of period .....	\$46,373 72
“ amounts chargeable to the various industries in carrying on the operations....	609,741 95
“ balance, net gain .....	102,675 13
	<u>\$758,790 80</u>

##### Cr.

By sales for the period .....	\$690,806 07
“ stock on hand, close of period .....	67,984 73
	<u>\$758,790 80</u>

In the first five years there were gratuities paid out of the industries to prisoners, amounting to \$6,141.00, and in the second five year period, \$9,125.60, which amounts are in addition to the net earnings shown. It will therefore be seen that the net earnings, including gratuities, during the second five years, exceed those of the first by 53 per cent., and by a total of \$38,642.10. The dealings of the industries with the prison in respect to maintenance supplies are necessarily of considerable amount, and were the prison charged higher rates for supplies furnished in the one period than in the other, the effect would be to swell the net earnings and to increase the cost of maintenance for that period, as compared with the other. In the first five years the average cost of maintenance per capita per annum was \$185.76, and the average per capita earnings of

the prisoners were \$38.16 per annum. In the second five years the average cost of maintenance was \$163.57, and the net earnings of prisoners \$55.06. To make still another comparison, the total net cost of maintenance the first five years, with an average population of 351, was \$259,180.83, and for the second five years, with an average population of 373, was \$202,396.36, or a saving in the second period, as compared with the first, of \$56,784.47, and if the difference in population is taken into account, the saving is equal to \$72,282.47. From these comparisons there can be no doubt that the management of the prison has much improved in point of economy, in the last quinquennial period, while the discipline, reformatory efforts and influences have been fully maintained.

### PRISON ENLARGEMENT.

The number of cells is again quite insufficient for the prison population. The total number of cells is 410, and the maximum prison population in the present year is 447. During nearly four months of the year, the population is in excess of the number of cells and for a considerable portion of this time, it has been necessary to place as many as 74 prisoners, two in a cell. Such a condition as this in prison practice is in the last degree undesirable, as the tendency is to engender vices the most odious, to neutralize all reformatory efforts, and to cause a pestilence destructive to all morals to overspread the prisoners. In addition to the inadequate cell space, there is likewise insufficient hospital and also school accommodation.

In the hospital there is no proper provision for the separation of patients. In some cases there are epileptics, and it should be possible to treat them without disturbing the sick room where quiet and rest is essential to the recovery of the patients. There is always a liability of contagious diseases being introduced into the prison, and in such an event there are no means of isolation. The hospital should be enlarged so as to admit of separate rooms for the treatment of patients, and of an isolation ward in case of contagious disease appearing amongst the prisoners.

As to the school accommodation, there is an average of 55 prisoners who are without education. These of course are of all ages, but 61 per cent. are 30 years and under; 30 per cent. are between 40 and 50, and 9 per cent. are over 50 years of age. Nearly all however of every age appear anxious to learn. The school-room is too small to accommodate so large a number, is most unsuitably located for light and ventilation, and is inadequately equipped for purposes of instruction. The increased room for these several purposes can be made at a moderate expenditure. One hundred additional cells would be required, and can be provided by extending the present wings, or by adding another tier of cells to the present cell blocks. The hospital and school accommodation can be obtained to as large an extent as necessary by using the warden's quarters and providing him with a separate residence on the grounds. The total cost, including the warden's residence, would not exceed \$25,000. If the Central Prison maintains its high reputation as a model penal institution, it is likely to continue to influence the courts when sentencing those convicted of serious crimes and where there is a hope of reformation, to a full term in the Central Prison, rather than to a longer term in the penitentiary, where the influences for the up-building of character are not nearly so good. It therefore may be expected that the prison population will continue a growing one, and that an enlargement of the prison accommodation cannot be long deferred.

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### FIRE LOSSES.

In the month of August last, a fire caught on the outside of the roof of the warden's residence, partly consuming the roof before it could be extinguished. The fire occurred in the afternoon when a strong wind was blowing from the north-west, and must have caught by a spark from a passing locomotive, finding its way under the iron covering the slate at the ridge of the roof where it came in contact with the wood work and igniting the cobwebs and dust collected there, set the roof on fire. There were no electric wires in or near this part of the building, and there is no other reasonable theory to account for the accident. A second fire in the month of October last, broke out in the broom shop, which no doubt was caused by a spark from the overheated journal of a fan located in the drying kiln. This fire also occurred in the early part of the afternoon, and proved seriously destructive. The broom shop and contents as well as a quantity of lumber were completely destroyed. The fire spread to the cordage shop, partly destroying the roof of this building, and doing considerable damage to the cordage machinery. The loss on the cordage shop and contents amounting to \$3,423.80 was covered by insurance and has been paid. There was no insurance on the broom shop and other property destroyed, and it is expected the loss will total \$12,000. The roof to the cordage building has been restored, and the machinery is again being put in order. Temporary quarters have been found over the machine shop for the broom making, and it is expected by the first of February next the broom shop will be completely rebuilt and in full operation.

### DOMESTIC.

The discipline of the prison throughout the year has been well maintained. The premises inside and out have been kept clean and orderly. The food supplied has been of excellent quality, while the health of the prisoners has been good.

### RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

The religious and Sunday-school services have been attended with unremitting devotion by both clergy and teachers, and the night-school has profited by the efficient services of teacher Spencer. The reports in connection with these services are herewith transmitted.

(Signed). JAMES NOXON,  
Inspector.



## WARDEN'S REPORT.

TORONTO, October 13th, 1897.

*Mr. James Noxon, Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto :*

SIR,—In submitting the report of the Central Prison for the past year, it will be necessary to retrace some ground already trodden for the reason that a deaf ear has been turned to it. For years past, the late Surgeon Aikens, later acting Surgeon Aikens, and now Surgeon Sloan have called attention to the inadequate and defective hospital accommodation. If it were possible to further emphasize this pressing need, I would do so. Some day it may be learned that it is both easier and cheaper to prevent than cure.

It will be observed that, while the number of commitments have decreased, the average population has increased, which shows the tendency to longer sentences.

We are promised by the Minister of Justice, at the next session of the Dominion Parliament, the Intermediate Sentence. This implies longer sentences to habitual criminals and will be a potent factor in increasing our population. At present our accommodation is taxed to the utmost and more room is absolutely essential.

The statistics this and every year, show the greater part of our inmates are young and at an age when education should be an important factor in reformatory efforts. Our school room is twenty by thirty feet with seats crowded in for only fifty, with a school population of nearly two hundred. It is situated in the interior of the building without a window or ventilation. We have to use gas all the year for light. Fancy, if possible, the intense heat of last summer, fifty men in the room I have described and the condition of the atmosphere. It is simply impossible for teacher or pupils to do themselves justice. A glance at the causes and development of criminal character urge with an emphasis my poor words cannot express, the best educational influence we can command. Our equipment for this work compared with the amount we should do, compels one to frankly state that in this respect we are not doing our full duty for lack of facilities. The proper hospital and school accommodations can be provided at a very small cost.

The financial statement shows the per capita cost of maintenance for the past year to be \$142.72. This is the lowest in many years past, but we cannot be expected to maintain this rate with the rapidly advancing markets for maintenance supplies.

There were no escapes during the year. The efficiency and zeal of the staff is most commendable. The industrial equipment of the prison is quite satisfactory.

If we had the necessary cell, hospital and school accommodation, coupled with the Intermediate Sentence, we would be in a position to do better work with, I hope, better results.

Let me urge through you the Government, to give this subject the consideration and action that its importance merits.

Please find accompanying statistical report, Surgeon's report, School Teacher's report and the Chief Engineer's report.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

J. T. GILMOUR,  
Warden.



## EXPENDITURE

On Maintenance Account at the Central Prison, Toronto, for the Year ending  
30th September, 1897, compared with previous year.

Service.	Total expenditure, year ending 30th September, 1896.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.	Total expenditure, year ending 30th September, 1897.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.
	\$ c.	c. m.	\$ c.	\$ c.	c. m.	\$ c.
Medicine and medical comforts .....	651 88	3 24	1 69	633 26	3 06	1 59
Butchers' meat, fish, etc.....	5,599 47	27 88	14 50	5,502 06	26 58	13 82
Flour, bread, etc .....	3,242 18	16 14	8 40	4,941 75	23 87	12 41
Butter, etc. ....	406 36	2 02	1 05	348 03	1 69	88
Groceries .....	2,493 46	12 42	6 46	2,147 32	10 37	5 39
Fruit and vegetables... ..	1,232 14	6 13	3 19	1,035 28	5 00	2 60
Bedding, clothing and shoes .....	7,845 75	39 09	20 33	4,500 36	21 75	11 31
Fuel .....	3,937 14	19 61	10 20	2,407 16	11 63	6 05
Gas, Oil, etc.....	1,073 50	5 34	2 78	868 24	4 19	2 18
Laundry, soap and cleaning .....	2,877 06	14 32	7 45	1,599 72	7 73	4 02
Furniture and furnishings .....	939 74	4 67	2 43	1,161 86	5 62	2 92
Farm, garden, feed and fodder .. ..	2,046 85	10 20	5 30	1,354 69	6 54	3 40
Repairs and alterations .....	2,018 76	10 06	5 23	1,377 23	6 65	3 46
Printing, postage, stationery, etc.....	946 67	4 71	2 45	807 16	3 90	2 03
Water supply .....	1,409 37	7 02	3 65	854 39	4 14	2 15
Library, schools and religious instruction	657 22	3 27	1 70	816 65	3 94	2 05
Miscellaneous .....	1,837 53	9 15	4 76	3,068 34	14 82	7 71
Salaries and wages.....	24,562 69	122 37	63 63	23,382 74	1.12 98	58 75
Total .....	63,777 77	3.17 64	165 20	56,806 24	2.74 46	142 72

Average number of prisoners in 1896—386.

Average number of prisoners in 1897—398.

The first table shows the committals and discharges during the past three years :

	1895.	1896.	1897.
In custody at commencement of year, 1st (October) ....	383	395	380
Committed during the year.....	643	603	598
Transferred from Reformatory for Boys .....	....	....	....
Recaptured .....	3	1	1
Total number in custody during year.....	1,029	999	979
Discharged on expiration of sentence.....	601	602	574
“ payment of fine .....	4	1	4
“ by remission of sentence .....	1	6	5
Transferred to common gaol as unfit for labor.....	2	1	3
Died in the Prison Hospital .....	4	4	2
Transferred to a lunatic asylum .....	3	....	....
Removed to the Kingston Penitentiary .....	....	1	....
Convictions quashed .....	1	....	....
Pardoned.....	15	....	....
Escaped .....	3	4	....
Total discharges, deaths, etc .....	395	380	391

The number of prisoners sentenced direct to the prison, and of those sentenced to the gaols and afterwards removed to the Central Prison, is shown in the following summary :

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Sentenced direct.....	624	547	557
Transferred from common gaols .....	22	56	42
From Reformatory for Boys.....	....	1	....
Total.....	646	604	599

The next table shows the periods of sentence passed upon

Sentence.	1874.	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
One month and under.....			15	6	7	11	17	171	125	140	81
Over 1 month and up to 2 ...			10	2	35	16	23	101	127	105	88
Over 2 months and up to 3 ..	60	13	73	90	100	40	45	38	91	95	118
Over 3 months and up to 4 ..	54	38	110	127	65	43	46	38			
4 months .....	50	56	66	76		59	47	53	60	43	61
5 " .....	5	18	7	12	11	11	11	5	10	9	14
6 " .....	97	205	186	179	214	224	186	174	199	151	203
7 " .....		2	1	1	6	2	6	5	4	5	6
8 " .....	6	8	4	1	7	6	3	5	6	5	4
9 " .....	4	7	20	1	22	20	27	20	15	9	18
10 " .....	1	4	6		4		3	1	4	1	5
11 " .....	1		2		1	4		2		2	
12 " .....	38	45	94	88	94	93	87	72	69	67	75
13 " .....			1			1		1			2
14 " .....				2		1		1	2	2	1
15 " .....	2	1	7	1	5	1	6	4	3	3	2
16 " .....					2	1	4		1	2	1
17 " .....					1				1		
18 " .....	10	12	17	27	30	17	23	23	11	13	13
19 " .....	1				1		1				
20 " .....	2				2	2		1	2	2	2
21 " .....			1		1		2	3			
22 " .....	1		1	2	5	2	1	2	2		7
23 " .....	4	3	8	20	8	7	10	12	20	5	13
24 " .....	10	14	8	18	8	3	9	7	11	10	8
30 " .....											
36 " .....											
46 " .....											1
47 " .....											
48 " .....											
60 " .....											
*2½ years .....	1								1		
*3 " .....	3			1	2	1	1	3	2		
*3½ " .....	1										
*4 " .....	5				1	1	2	3			
*4½ " .....	1										
*5 " .....	4			1	4	1		1			
Totals.....	370	426	637	655	636	567	560	745	767	669	723
Average period of sentence each year .....	6 12-30 M'ths.	7 3-30 M'ths.	6 20-30 M'ths.	4 22-30 M'ths.	7 10-30 M'ths.	7 3-30 M'ths.	7 14-30 M'ths.	5 12-30 M'ths.	5 12-30 M'ths.	4 28-30 M'ths.	6 18-30 M'ths.

\*Boys transferred from Reform

the prisoners received into the prison since its opening:

	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	Sentence.
	51	22	119	1	46	29	37	24	25	22	4	2	1	One month and under.
	76	42	148	64	45	88	46	84	106	42	13	19	9	Over 1 month and up to 2.
	128	75	128	189	160	118	129	113	101	95	82	89	68	Over 2 months and up to 3.
	66	52	45	62	79	64	73	69	42	86	62	58		Over 3 months and up to 4.
	31	20	13	12	21	8	18	12	21	38	43	10	59	4 months.
	213	213	180	190	217	220	189	164	173	262	225	217	23	5 "
	3	7	1	5	3	3	1	1	2	7	5	2	213	6 "
	3	12	6	3	4	11	9	3	7	3	9	8	5	7 "
	21	20	15	23	24	13	19	9	17	26	22	23	9	8 "
	1	4	1	2	.....	2	11	.....	2	4	2	1	17	9 "
	.....	.....	1	11	.....	1	7	.....	2	2	.....	6	3	10 "
	101	69	62	61	67	78	67	67	2	69	83	85	2	11 "
	.....	1	.....	1	.....	3	2	.....	61	.....	.....	.....	78	12 "
	.....	4	.....	6	3	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	13 "
	7	1	2	5	7	1	8	7	2	11	3	11	1	14 "
	2	5	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	9	15 "
	.....	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	16 "
	24	17	23	16	29	26	21	17	23	22	27	31	46	17 "
	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18 "
	4	2	3	6	2	.....	2	.....	10	1	.....	1	2	19 "
	.....	2	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	2	1	1	20 "
	3	1	3	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	2	21 "
	19	11	17	21	20	20	12	12	20	29	15	22	31	22 "
	8	10	20	15	8	24	18	14	23	17	40	13	19	23 "
	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	24 "
	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 "
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	36 "
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3	.....	.....	46 "
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	47 "
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	48 "
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60 "
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*2 $\frac{1}{2}$ years.
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3 "
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4 "
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	*5 "
	761	594	862	699	739	715	674	598	632	744	646	604	599	Totals.
6 20-30 M'ths.														Average period of sentence each year.
7 8-30 M'ths.														
5 12-30 M'ths.														
6 26-30 M'ths.														
6 20-30 M'ths.														
7 6-30 M'ths.														
7 2-30 M'ths.														
6-13 M'ths.														
7-3 M'ths.														
7-12 M'ths.														
8-16 M'ths.														
8-10 M'ths.														
9. M'ths.														

atory owing to incorrigibility.



*Nationalities.*

	Committed during the year.	Total commitments.
Canadian.....	408	8,163
Irish.....	36	2,137
English.....	62	2,444
United States.....	63	1,681
Scotch.....	19	706
Other countries and unknown.....	11	499
	— 599	— 15,630

*Religious Denominations.*

Church of England.....	157	5,357
Roman Catholic.....	195	5,363
Presbyterian.....	67	1,826
Methodist.....	139	2,179
Other denominations, etc.....	41	905
	— 599	— 15,630

*Social Condition.*

Married.....	163	4,801
Single.....	436	10,829
	— 599	— 15,630

*Habits.*

Temperate.....	195	3,295
Intemperate.....	404	12,335
	— 599	— 15,630

*Educational Status.*

Could read and write.....	498	12,134
Could read only.....	15	1,173
Could neither read nor write.....	86	2,318
	— 599	— 15,630

The prisoners received during the year who were reported to be of temperate habits represented 32.55 per cent. of the commitments; in 1895 the percentage was 23.12, and 1896 24.33 per cent.

The total uneducated men represent 14.35 per cent. of the commitments of the year, as compared with 12.58 per cent. in 1896.

The table annexed shows how the prisoners were employed, and the number of days' work which was performed by them at the different industries :

	1896.	1897.
In the broom shop.....	21,880 days.	22,002 days.
“ woodenware shop .....	24,688 “	28,732 “
“ brickyard.....	975 “	.....
“ tailoring shop.....	3,581 “	3,935 “
“ shoe shop.....	1,771 “	1,899 “
“ carpenter's shop .....	13,390 “	10,191 “
“ tinsmith and engineer's shop .....		
“ south shop, woollen mill .....	5,319 “	5,129 “
“ cordage shop .....	16,343 “	24,415 “
“ basket shop.....	528 “	.....
“ permanent improvement and work on the gardens and grounds of Prison and Reformatory .....	10,393 “	1,917
Number of days of productive labor .....	98,868	103,220
“ domestic work .....	14,962 “	14,677 “
Total number of days worked .....	113,830	117,897

The proportion which the number of days of productive labor bears to the total stay of the prisoners during the two years will be seen in the following summary :

## 1896.

Total stay of prisoners .....	141,140 days.
Number of days productive labor.....	98,868 “
Proportion .....	70.00 per cent.

## 1897.

Total stay of prisoners.....	145,437 days.
Number of days productive labor.....	103,220 “
Proportion .....	71.00 per cent.

## TRANSFER OF PRISONERS.

Statement showing cost of removing prisoners from the County Gaols to the Central Prison.

When transferred.	Number transferred.	Prisoners' fare to prison.	Travelling expenses and salary of bailiff.	Cab hire and food for prisoners.	Total.
		\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c.
October .....	59	138 75	132 30	33 00	364 05
November .....	64	210 15	213 30	53 50	476 95
December .....	52	148 00	198 55	45 75	392 30
January .....	58	157 90	175 50	33 00	366 40
February.....	26	70 70	177 00	26 25	273 95
March .....	46	111 75	195 90	29 75	337 40
April .....	21	55 95	161 15	19 25	236 35
May .....	47	149 80	179 60	35 75	365 15
June .....	49	119 35	182 80	34 00	336 15
July .....	70	163 65	185 60	46 75	396 00
August.....	39	98 45	186 85	29 75	315 05
September .....	49	141 30	187 05	45 00	373 95
Totals....	580	1,566 35	2,235 60	431 75	4,233 70
Average expense incurred per prisoner .....		2 70	3 85	74	7 29
Preceding year .....	586	2 68	3 92	92	7 52

ANNUAL RETURN OF THE CENTRAL PRISON FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1897.

Remaining in custody 30th September, 1896.....	380
Committed during the year .....	598
Escaped prisoner recaptured .....	1
	— 979
Discharged on expiration of sentence.....	574
“ payment of fine .....	4
“ remission of sentence .....	5
Transferred to county gaols .....	3
Died in Prison Hospital .....	2
Remaining in custody 30th September, 1897.....	391
	— 979

## SENTENCED DIRECT TO CENTRAL PRISON OR TO COMMON GOALS.

*Nature of Sentence.*

To Central Prison direct .....	557	
To Common Goals .....	42	
		— 599

*Social Condition.*

Married .....	163	
Single.....	436	
		— 599

*Education.*

Read and write .....	498	
Read only .....	15	
No education .....	86	
		— 599

*Ages.*

Under 18 years.....	26	
From 18 to 20 “ .....	51	
“ 20 “ 30 “ .....	292	
“ 30 “ 40 “ .....	113	
“ 40 “ 50 “ .....	61	
“ 50 “ 60 “ .....	38	
“ 60 “ 70 “ .....	17	
“ 70 “ 80 “ .....	1	
		— 599

*Habits.*

Temperate.....	195	
Intemperate .....	400	
Total abstainer .....	4	
		— 599

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	408	
England.....	62	
Ireland .....	36	
Scotland.....	19	
United States of America .....	63	
Other countries .....	11	
		— 599



*Religious Denominations.*

Church of England .....	137
Roman Catholic .....	195
Presbyterian .....	67
Methodist .....	139
Baptist .....	16
Lutheran .....	4
Congregational .....	6
Salvation Army .....	1
United Brethren .....	1
Hebrew .....	3
No religion .....	10
	<hr/> 599

*Sentences.*

One month and under .....	1
Two months .....	9
Three " .....	68
Four " .....	59
Five " .....	23
Six " .....	212
Seven " .....	5
Eight " .....	9
Nine " .....	17
Ten " .....	3
Eleven " .....	2
Twelve " .....	78
Fourteen " .....	1
Fifteen " .....	9
Sixteen " .....	2
Eighteen " .....	46
Twenty " .....	2
Twenty-one " .....	1
Twenty-two " .....	2
Twentythree " .....	31
Twenty-four " .....	19
	<hr/> 599

Average duration of sentence 9 months.

*Crimes.*

Assault .....	34
Assault and robbery .....	11
" and battery .....	3
" and larcency .....	2
" on police .....	14
Attempt to steal .....	5
Attempted suicide .....	2

Arson .....	1
Abduction .....	2
Breach of the peace .....	2
Burglary .....	19
Breaking barracks .....	1
Blackmail .....	1
Bigamy .....	1
Cattle stealing .....	2
Drunk and disorderly .....	7
Demanding money .....	1
Escape from prison .....	1
Fraudulent appropriation .....	1
False pretences .....	6
Forgery .....	6
Fraud .....	4
House breaking and theft .....	27
Horse stealing .....	4
Having stolen goods in possession .....	1
Indecent exposure .....	6
"    assault .....	14
Interfering with railway signals .....	1
Indecent act .....	2
Inmate of house of illfame .....	1
Keeping disorderly house .....	6
Larceny .....	151
Making counterfeit money .....	2
Maiming animals .....	1
Neglect to support family .....	2
Obtaining goods under false pretences .....	3
Procuring .....	2
Placing obstruction on railway .....	4
Receiving .....	10
Robbery .....	5
Stealing bicycle .....	12
Selling liquor without license .....	1
Shop breaking and theft .....	21
Seduction .....	5
Stoning house .....	1
Shooting with intent .....	1
Selling obscene literature .....	1
Theft .....	100
Theft from person .....	7
Threatening .....	2
Trespass .....	6
Using instrument to cause miscarriage .....	2
Wounding .....	13
Wilful damage .....	2
Vagrancy .....	57

*Occupations.*

Auctioneer.....	2
Bartender .....	1
Bookkeeper.....	2
Broom maker .....	2
Butcher .....	13
Book binder .....	1
Baker .....	10
Barber.....	5
Blacksmith .....	5
Bridge builder .....	2
Boiler maker .....	3
Book agent .....	1
Carpenter .....	21
Cabinet maker .....	3
Clerk .....	12
Comb maker .....	2
Compositor.....	1
Constable.....	1
Carter.....	1
Cook .....	2
Commercial traveller .....	2
Cigar maker .....	5
Cooper .....	1
Dentist .....	1
Dyer .....	1
Engine driver .....	2
Engineer .....	2
Electrician .....	2
Farmer .....	15
Fireman .....	3
Finisher .....	1
Florist .....	1
Groom .....	3
Glass blower .....	1
Horse dealer .....	1
Hotel porter .....	1
Hostler .....	4
Harness maker .....	2
Labourer .....	292
Locksmith .....	1
Lime burner .....	1
Moulder .....	11
Machinist .....	7
Miner .....	4
Marble polisher .....	3

Mason.....	7
Message boy .....	1
News boy .....	1
Painter .....	24
Plasterer .....	4
Porter.....	2
Pedler.....	3
Pump maker .....	1
Photographer .....	1
Pattern maker .....	2
Polisher .....	1
Piano tuner .....	1
Plumber .....	2
Printer .....	2
Peanut vendor .....	1
Paper hanger .....	1
Physician .....	1
Quarryman .....	1
Roofer .....	1
Railway employee .....	2
Sailor .....	15
Shantyman .....	1
Spring fitter .....	1
Shoe maker .....	8
Stone cutter .....	5
Student .....	1
Saloon keeper .....	1
Salesman .....	1
Soldier.....	1
Steam fitter.....	5
Teamster.....	6
Telegraph operator.....	1
Tinsmith.....	7
Tailor.....	17
Tuck pointer .....	1
Type setter .....	1
Upholsterer .....	1
Waiter .....	3
Weaver .....	2
Wood turner .....	2
Wire worker .....	2
Watch maker .....	1
Wicker worker .....	1



*Counties and Districts.*

Algoma .....	12
Brant .....	14
Bruce .....	4
Carleton .....	38
Dufferin .....	2
Essex .....	35
Elgin .....	7
Frontenac .....	19
Grey .....	7
Halton .....	5
Hastings .....	9
Haldimand .....	6
Huron .....	6
Kent .....	28
Lanark .....	2
Lennox .....	1
Lincoln .....	4
Leeds and Grenville .....	15
Lambton .....	10
Middlesex ..	18
Muskoka .....	7
Nipissing .....	2
Northumberland .....	17
Norfolk .....	13
Oxford .....	11
Ontario .....	8
Perth ..	2
Peterborough .....	11
Simcoe .....	15
Stormont .....	5
Victoria .....	3
Waterloo .....	6
Wellington .....	12
Wentworth .....	30
Welland .....	20
York .....	195
<hr/>	
599	

## INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

Return showing the number of days' work rendered for the year commencing October 1st, 1896, and ending September 30th, 1897.

Broom shop .....	22,002
North shop, woodworking .....	28,732
Woollen mill .....	5,129
Machine shop, machinists, blacksmiths, tinsmiths and bed painters .....	10,191
Cordage shop, binder twine .....	24,415
Garden and grounds .....	2,473
Tailor shop .....	3,935
Shoe shop .....	1,899
Permanent improvements .....	4,444
<hr/>	
Total .....	103,220

## DOMESTIC AND KITCHEN DEPARTMENT.

Return showing the number of domestics employed from October 1st, 1896, to September 30th, 1897.

October	domestics.	prison work	914	
"	"	kitchen "	406	
			—	1,320
November	"	prison "	873	
"	"	kitchen "	311	
			—	1,184
December	"	prison "	802	
"	"	kitchen "	297	
			—	1,099
January	"	prison "	982	
"	"	kitchen "	346	
			—	1,328
February	"	prison "	965	
"	"	kitchen "	321	
			—	1,286
March	"	prison "	1,033	
"	"	kitchen "	369	
			—	1,402
April	"	prison "	882	
"	"	kitchen "	315	
			—	1,197
May	"	prison "	789	
"	"	kitchen "	289	
			—	1,078
June	"	prison "	784	
"	"	kitchen "	279	
			—	1,063
July	"	prison "	833	
"	"	kitchen "	336	
			—	1,169
August	"	prison "	900	
"	"	kitchen "	340	
			—	1,240
September	"	prison "	952	
"	"	kitchen "	359	
			—	
			1,311	
			—	14,677

Return showing the number of prisoners were in hospital, convalescent and sick in cells, unemployed, unfit for work and under punishment, from October 1st, 1896, to September 30th, 1897.

Hospital	1,415
Convalescent	1,182
Unemployed	29
Unfit and under punishment	489
	—
	3,115

## RETURN.

Shewing the daily population of the Central Prison during the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Day.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	
1	377	379	418	430	444	431	417	374	355	364	394	391	4,774
2	377	376	417	426	443	429	416	374	363	376	393	390	4,780
3	377	382	420	426	442	428	411	374	360	373	393	391	4,777
4	377	382	420	431	442	428	411	375	366	373	391	391	4,787
5	385	379	420	435	445	429	409	368	365	371	389	391	4,786
6	389	382	418	435	441	425	407	367	365	375	392	391	4,787
7	385	382	419	434	441	425	408	371	361	373	390	398	4,787
8	390	382	418	434	441	425	406	366	365	379	390	396	4,792
9	389	381	418	438	440	423	404	366	361	380	390	396	4,786
10	385	376	413	438	441	429	398	364	369	376	388	394	4,771
11	385	379	413	448	443	428	396	363	371	376	389	394	4,787
12	384	378	413	445	442	428	396	370	368	374	384	394	4,776
13	382	387	413	442	441	428	395	370	368	671	389	392	4,778
14	383	381	418	442	441	428	395	370	364	372	386	395	4,775
15	382	381	414	447	441	425	394	359	365	369	386	394	4,757
16	379	381	421	443	443	419	394	359	365	869	389	393	4,754
17	381	387	419	443	444	417	390	358	362	368	389	399	4,757
18	381	385	419	443	442	416	390	359	364	368	388	392	4,747
19	380	389	419	443	441	419	385	356	364	372	390	392	4,750
20	380	388	419	442	441	420	382	358	364	376	386	395	4,751
21	378	392	419	442	441	420	378	359	359	380	385	393	4,746
22	379	692	419	442	441	425	378	356	358	380	385	393	4,748
23	381	391	415	440	435	422	380	356	358	385	392	392	4,750
24	385	401	419	440	435	420	380	356	361	384	388	388	4,757
25	385	401	418	444	437	422	380	359	363	384	397	389	4,779
26	381	401	418	442	437	424	379	356	361	388	397	389	4,773
27	383	405	418	441	434	421	379	358	361	385	398	387	4,770
28	383	407	418	447	434	420	379	356	359	391	395	388	4,776
29	381	407	419	447	.....	419	377	356	358	391	395	385	4,340
30	381	411	425	446	.....	424	375	356	364	391	392	391	4,352
31	379	.....	425	446	.....	420	.....	356	.....	394	391	.....	3,187
	11,814	11,647	12,962	13,642	12,333	13,137	11,791	11,245	11,263	11,708	12,101	12,764	145,437

Total number for the year.....	145,437
Highest any one month.....	13,642
“ “ day.....	448
Lowest “ month.....	11,245
“ “ day.....	355
Average per month.....	12,119
“ “ day.....	398

GENERAL SUMMARY OF DISTRIBUTION OF PRISONERS IN THE CENTRAL PRISON  
FROM OCTOBER 1ST, TO SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1897.

Industrial Department.....	103,220
Domestics and kitchen.....	14,677
Sick in hospital.....	1,415
Convalescent and sick in cells.....	1,182
Unemployed .....	29
Under punishment.....	489
Sundays and holidays.....	24,425
Total.....	145,437

## SURGEON'S REPORT.

JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,

*Inspector Asylums, Prisons, etc., Ontario.*

SIR,—Although only acting Surgeon for the past four months, I include in this report the entire year, the general tenor of which appears to have been very similar to the time during which I have acted.

The general health of the prisoners has been good, few serious cases occurring; two or three mild attacks of *Grippe* during the year, and a number of cases of dysentery in the last two months, not severe in character and yielding readily to treatment.

There have only been two deaths this year, one from acute congestion of lungs, and one from pneumonia, the latter an old man seriously ill with the disease at the time of admission.

Not many severe accidents have occurred. Several fingers and toes have been amputated; part of a hand was removed, the result of an injury by machinery, and one prisoner broke his by trying to escape.

The Prison has been remarkably exempt from epidemic or contagious diseases during the past year, a most fortunate circumstance, in view of the very inadequate hospital accommodation, while for isolation purposes, there is none at all.

I cannot do better in this matter than refer you to the report of Dr. Aikins, my predecessor of last year. The facts set forward by him in 1896, are still facts in 1897. The inadequacy of the accommodation of last year still remains, and the need of a change in this matter is apparent to any one examining into the circumstances.

I wish to bring before you the condition of the upper flat of the north shop, in which nearly fifty men are employed. A portion of the floor area is used as a varnish and paint shop, the fumes from which are very injurious to those obliged to inhale them, as the men have to do when the windows are closed in winter, there being no other ventilation. There ought to be two ventilators, one in the paint shop proper, and the other in the centre of the remaining space. The expense would be trifling, only one floor to cut through, and the men could do the work themselves.

I hope that the change can be made before the onset of winter. I append the usual statistical table of treatment at the prison surgery.

I wish to acknowledge the kindness of the Warden for his professional assistance in difficult cases.

All which is respectfully submitted.

I remain,

Yours truly,

W. SLOAN,

*Surgeon.*

TORONTO, Oct. 7th, 1897.



## List of applications for treatment at the Prison Surgery.

Disease.	Number.	Disease.	Number.
Abscess .....	69	Gumboil .....	6
Acne .....	50	Granulated lids .....	4
Accidents, serious .....	4		
Adenitis .....	14	Hæmaturia .....	2
Anorexia .....	286	Hæmorrhoids .....	48
Ague .....	3	Hæmoptysis .....	3
Asthma .....	7	Heart disease .....	6
Asthenopia .....	1	Hernia .....	19
Appendicitis .....	4	Herpes .....	6
		Hyperidrosis .....	1
Blepharitis .....	2	Hydrocele .....	4
Bursitis .....	1		
Bronchitis .....	4	Insanity .....	2
Bubo .....	3	Ingrowing toe-nail .....	7
Burns and scalds .....	7	Insomnia .....	54
Bromidrosis .....	2	Irritable heart .....	17
		Irritable bladder .....	9
Catarrh .....	63	Incontinence of urine .....	3
Chilly .....	67	Irritation of air passages .....	220
Cephalalgia .....	49		
Colic .....	3	Lichen .....	73
Colds and coughs .....	624	Laryngitis .....	2
Complaining .....	219	La grippe .....	32
Corns .....	10	Lumbago .....	116
Constipation .....	461		
Conjunctivitis .....	96	Malingering .....	59
Cramps .....	183	Masturbation .....	33
Cuts, contusions and wounds .....	186		
Cutaneous hyperæsthesia .....	16	Nausea .....	20
		Neuralgia .....	72
Debility .....	127	Neurasthenia .....	35
Deafness .....	13		
Dermatitis .....	20	Otitis .....	1
Diarrhœa .....	143	Orchitis .....	2
Dog bite .....	1	Otalgia .....	8
Dysentery .....	14	Otorrhœa .....	26
Dyspepsia .....	187		
Dysuria .....	20	Pains, alleged .....	378
Dislocated shoulder .....	1	Pediculus pubis .....	17
Dislocated ankle .....	1	Peritonitis .....	2
		Phthisis .....	1
Earache .....	10	Pleurisy .....	1
Erythema .....	7	Pneumonia .....	1
Eczema .....	6	Pleurodynia .....	17
Enlarged glands .....	31	Polycoria .....	6
Epididymitis .....	15	Phimosia .....	5
		Psoriasis .....	2
Favus .....	16	Pustule .....	3
Fissure of annus .....	2	Pruritus, arri .....	21
Felon .....	2	“      scroti .....	5
Fistula .....	1		
Flatulence .....	4	Quinsy .....	5
Furunculosis .....	28		
		Rheumatism .....	110
Goitre .....	2		
Gleet .....	28		
Gonorrhœa .....	49		

List of applications for treatment at the Prison Surgery.—*Concluded.*

Disease.	Number.	Disease.	Number.
Rheumatic pains .....	147	Tirres, tonsurous .....	2
Scabies .....	4	“ circinata .....	4
Sciatica .....	11	Tumor, fatty .....	5
Sore feet .....	29	Tinnitus .....	2
Spermatorrhœa .....	58	Ulcers .....	22
Sprains .....	50	Varicose veins .....	8
Swellings .....	33	Varicocele .....	4
Sty on eyelid .....	1	Venereal sores and warts .....	45
Stricture of urthra .....	48	Vertigo .....	16
Syphilis .....	64	Verres, tape and round .....	8
Testalgia .....	2	Vomiting .....	19
Teeth extracted .....	112	Verrucæ .....	7
Toothache .....	28	Vision, defective .....	91

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## REPORT OF CENTRAL PRISON SABBATH SCHOOL.

TORONTO, NOVEMBER 13, 1897.

*The Inssector of Prisons, etc.,*

*Parliament Buildings,*

*Toronto.*

SIR,—I have the honour to present the annual report of the work carried on in the Sabbath School at the Central Prison for the year ending 30th September last.

The average attendance of men has been slightly larger than during the preceding twelve months, and the average attendance of teachers slightly less, the average for this year being, teachers 31, scholars 235.

There were no marked features in connection with the work of the past year to which attention needs to be specially called. All engaged in the work are glad to be so occupied, and are much encouraged in their labours.

As has always been the case we have experienced nothing but the greatest courtesy on all occasions from the Warden and other officers of the Prison.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Yours respectfully,

HAMILTON CASSELS,

*Supt. C. P. S. S.*

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### AGENT'S REPORT.

Having completed my first year's work as your agent I would respectfully submit the following report:—

As the greater part of the work was entirely new to me there has been much to learn. I have, at all times, viewed the work from two standpoints: Firstly, the moral condition, and secondly, the temporal welfare of the prisoners. I have given practical aid when needed and deserved, and have ever tried to use my influence among the men so as to point out to them that it is better to acquire a living by honest means than by crime.

All the men who have gone out have been visited previous to their discharge, and have been met on the morning of their release. Many have been assisted either by way of meals, lodgings or loans, as each case required, according to my knowledge of the men. I may say here that the prison officials, both at the Central Prison and the Toronto Jail, have given me much assistance, by way of information regarding special cases, and have at all times shown great interest in the affairs of the Association, and exhibited toward your agent an appreciable courtesy in the discharge of his duties. The families of prisoners have been visited by me when so desired by the prisoners.

In January last, through the aid of Warden Gilmour, I organized and arranged for a men's prayer meeting. I began with seven men, and the average attendance now is about twenty-five. The results of the work done by the sabbath School teachers, and the ministers who attend on Sunday, is probably best ascertained by a visit to this meeting. The influence of the men who attend has been silently at work upon others, and I think we can safely say it has become the starting point with many towards living a new and better life. I have had valuable assistance in this new department from Mr. Wardell, Mr. Bates and Mr. Simpson, who are much interested in this meeting, and who are regular in attendance. An important influence for good upon the men in the prison is the evening school, which is well attended, and which is conducted four nights in the week. More could not be accommodated on account of lack of room.

I regret that I have not been able to secure work for more men, but my inability has been due to the fact that the employers of labour were inclined to keep down expenses by carrying on business with as few hands as possible, rather than giving work to those out of employment, showing a preference to others than prisoners. I find among those who are unfortunate enough to get into prison a desire to stop in the city, or go to some other city, rather than go to the country to look for work. This we discourage as much as possible.

Before closing my report I wish to express my thanks to the several publishing houses for their liberality in supplying bibles and other literature for the use of prisoners.

FINLAY SPENCER.

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### CENTRAL PRISON NIGHT SCHOOL REPORT.

The work in connection with the Night School in the Central Prison has been carried on continuously, four evenings each week, during the year, excepting two weeks in August, the attendance of those registered being very regular, while the interest manifested and progress made are quite satisfactory. The conduct of the prisoners in school has been most commendable.

The principal subjects taught are reading, writing and arithmetic, while spelling, geography and literature, as met with in the "Readers," receive a fair share of attention.

The average attendance for the year was 76.20 ; the highest monthly average attendance was 85.57 and the lowest 66.30.

The Senior Division, including those reading in the Third and Fourth books, meets on Tuesday and Thursday evenings, and the Junior Division, including those reading in the First and Second books, meets on Wednesday and Friday evenings. The Senior Arithmetic class is working problems in percentage as met with in commissions, insurance and brokerage.

Special mention should be made regarding the Junior Division. During the year I have had a goodly number of young men register who have never had an opportunity of attending any school, while others have forgotten what they learned at school several years ago.

I am pleased to report that most of these men are not able both to read and write. Hence the effort put forth in behalf of this class is of great importance, inasmuch as it opens up to them new avenues for thought and places them in a



position to acquire useful knowledge after their discharge. Moreover, the work of reformation is made easier as it is almost impossible to reform the lives of men who are groping in mental darkness.

I would strongly recommend the extension of the school work among the prisoners. This, however, is impossible, on account of the lack of proper accommodation. The present school room is altogether too small to meet the requirements of even those who new attend, while its location is such that it is impossible to ventilate it, or to regulate the temperature in winter or summer. The air becomes stifling and even offensive before the evening's work is completed, to say nothing of the effect upon the health of pupils and teacher. Further, the school is not infrequently interrupted and the attention of the class distracted by the noise and excitement occasioned by the arrival of new prisoners, who are, for want of a better place, searched and registered in the hall adjoining the school-room.

Before closing my report I desire to acknowledge with thankfulness, the interest taken in the school by the Warden, Dr. Gilmour, who is a frequent visitor, and those members of his staff with whom I am more intimately associated in the prison. I also wish to thank the guards for their valuable assistance.

FINLAY SPENCER,  
Teacher.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE

PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION OF CANADA,

FOR YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1897.

### *Receipts.*

Ontario Government grant (on account).....	\$1,000 00
Grant, City of Toronto .....	600 00
County and municipal grants.....	320 00
Subscriptions.....	274 00
Cabs for ministers and teachers.....	700 00
Sundries .....	507 32
Dividend on W. Gooderham bequest .....	91 24

\$3,492

### *Disbursements.*

Meals, lodgings, etc., to discharged prisoners .....	\$477 20
Central Prison Night School .....	441 00
Advertising, printing, stationery, etc.....	184 09
Salaries .....	965 29
Cabs for ministers and teachers .....	393 00
Prison reform .....	910 53
Insurance and interest on mortgage.....	546 89
Furniture re Girls' Refuge .....	175 49
Taxes.....	224 50
Office rent, postage, etc.....	226 96
Sundries.....	149 30

\$4,697 25

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ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR BOYS.

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## ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR BOYS.

There is a gratifying falling off in the number of commitments attended by a large reduction in the average population as compared with former years, as will be seen by the following summary :

—	No. of commitments.	Apprenticed out.	Reprieved.	Average population.
1890.....	63	.....	32	209
1891.....	63	.....	31	205
1892.....	67	.....	38	178
1893.....	62	10	16	170
1894.....	50	13	11	158
1895.....	57	10	21	150
1896.....	55	5	22	150
1897.....	37	9	24	132

The number apprenticed out and of those reprieved, the present year a total of thirty-three is nearly equal to the total of thirty-seven committed. The same causes continuing to operate to the same extent, and in a few years the Reformatory will be almost without occupants. The number in residence, 123, at the close of the year is the lowest on record, and is in marked contrast with the highest number, 263, in 1882. Since 1890 the falling off in population has been continuous and rapid, which would appear to indicate that the causes operating in restraint of commitments to the Reformatory, have brought about a condition that calls for the adoption of a more comprehensive system of dealing with all classes of juvenile delinquents. The majority of the boys committed are of the ages of fourteen and fifteen years. The religious and secular education of all is attended to with care, but their physical and industrial training is deficient, because there is no proper equipment or organization in these departments necessary to secure efficiency. The institution from its location is deprived of nearly every essential to industrial training. Were it situated where the surroundings and the business facilities are more favorable, its interests in every department of work would be greatly promoted. The general discipline is excellent and a characteristic of it is the feeling of honor and of manliness instilled in the minds of the boys by which obedience to rules is chiefly maintained. The health of the boys has been exceptionally good.

The buildings have been kept in good repair and all apartments have been maintained in a condition of neatness and cleanliness. The grounds, including the garden, are cultivated with much taste and beauty. The farm, that portion capable of cultivation, is rough and unsubdued, but in favorable seasons produces a considerable quantity of roots and fodder. It is expected that by care-



ful attention to more systematic cultivation, the land will be cleared of weeds and brought into a condition of greater productiveness. The total cost of maintenance is \$31,601.32, and per capita \$235.82, as compared with \$34,633.48 and \$230.88 of the previous year. The high rate per capita is owing to the low average of population, and attention is directed to the report of the Superintendent, which deals very fully with the bearing the average of population has upon the apparent economy or otherwise of the cost of maintenance.

JAMES NOXON,  
Inspector.

### ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR BOYS.

The summary given below shows the operation of the Reformatory during the year as well as in the two preceding ones.

	1895.	1896.	1897.
Number in residence at beginning of year (1st October.....)	152	156	145
Admitted during the year.....	57	55	37
Returned after escaping.....	2	2	2
Total number in residence....	211	204	184
Discharged according to sentence.....	26	30	27
Transferred to Kingston Penitentiary.....	1	....	....
Apprenticed.....	7	5	9
Reprieved.....	21	22	24
Died.....	4	....	1
Escaped.....	5	1	....
Transferred to Central Prison.....	....	1	....
	64	59	61
In residence at close of the year (30th Sept.)	147	145	123

### REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

From the statistical tables now in your hands, it will be observable that the falling off in population is still of a marked character; and that in no year since confederation has the average for the year or the number in residence at end of of year been so low; or with one exception, 1873, have the commitments been so few, thirty-nine representing the total number received during present year.

In the annual reports for 1894 and 1895 we endeavored, in some part, to account for the marked decrease of juvenile crime in this Province. In so doing attention was called to the leading, or rather the all important agencies contributing to this desirable result. Besides those then referred to there have been

other co-operating agencies tending also toward the lessening of the number of commitments; these are, the *suspended sentence*, and the *private investigation* before the judge or police magistrate.

The suspended sentence gives the offender, probably a giddy, waywary and, to some extent, neglected lad, opportunity for self-examination and thoughtful reflection. These mental processes—unless the boy has a natural tendency toward crime—will awaken him to a sense of his wrong-doing and stimulate him also to so conduct himself in future so that the pending sentence will virtually be avoided.

Past and present experience convinces us that many, we might say the majority, of the lads who have passed through our hands during the past eighteen years have, through the neglect or rather the criminal carelessness of their parents, been permitted to acquire loose, irregular habits and thus drift into bad companionship and evil ways. In many such cases—although, apparently, there were no inherent criminal tendencies, yet the outcome of this particular neglect and the consequent evil associations, was law-breaking in greater or lesser degree. In committing these offenders to the Reformatory, for a fixed or for an indefinite period, the agents of justice would have the conviction that the institution was fully equipped for the work in hand and that every needful agency, moral and material, was available to insure their complete reclamation from vicious habits and also rehabilitate them and rebuild their character in such effective manner as that, after a reasonable sojourn here, they would be capable of making their way in life, honestly and respectably.

Let us presume that this point in character building has been reached: What next? Recognition of their merits is next in order. And what then? The opportunity to prove their worthiness and their qualifications for honest, capable citizenship. How is this to be accomplished? Why simply by procuring for them the coveted opportunity to prove themselves worthy. This means their liberation, and the affair ends in our seeking and securing pardons year after year for many meritorious and trustworthy lads. But this compels another view of the question, for by moving for the release of the class of boys described and by succeeding in our efforts in that direction, we further reduce our already depleted population and thereby increase the per capita rate in respect to those remaining in residence. Worthy and disinterested motives only actuating us regarding those whose liberation have been secured it may be asked: Why worry? The query seems reasonable, but when it has to be acknowledged that the rate per capita is seemingly the standard in respect to efficiency and good management one might be tempted to criminally overlook, or rather ignore, the claims of the meritorious and thus lead to their detention until termination of sentence and by such *unholy* action keep up the population to the utmost figure and, per contra, reduce the per capita rate.

This year, as shown by the statistical tables, thirty-three boys were, in appreciation of their general good conduct, released before expiry of sentence. The tables for 1896 show, that under similar conditions, twenty-seven were released, and those of 1895 also show that twenty-eight were liberated, and in all during the three years specified eighty-five boys had achieved freedom. Now had we thought more of showing efficiency in management, the rate per capita evidently being the standard, sixty at least of those released would still be held here, consequently instead of 134 boys only being at end of present official year 194 would have been the number. Presuming that those sixty had been detained (such presumption in itself being almost a crime), the gross extra expenditure in respect to their clothing, food, medicines, etc., would have been in the neighborhood of

\$3,000. Let this sum be added to the \$31,632, the gross sum expended this year, (cents not counted); \$34,632 would be produced. Divide this latter sum by the presumed, and probable number, 194—did regard for dollars and cents solely prevail and all consciousness of sacred duty be warped and destroyed—the rate per capita would be \$178.52 as against \$235.82, the actual rate for this year. To ensure such reduction in the per capita cost \$3,000 would, in such instance, have had to be expended. The management only should be disturbed by increased rates per capita; the public or its representatives should rest easy, as the gross annual expenditure decreases in the ratio of the per capita increase.

The great bulk of the annual total expenditure—over two-thirds—is, as you are aware, in great degree, uncontrollable; light, fuel, water and salaries being the main items in this category. With a little addition to the salaries account as it now stands, say \$700, represented in the person of one man added to the permanent staff, and of one relieving guard, we could, in respect to the other items enumerated, even with our present equipment, provide for the handling of over 250 boys; the only additional cost being the rations, clothing, etc., and some extra bedding. Had we this number, or a number in reasonable approximation thereto, the average annual per capita rate would be as low as in 1883—\$163.27—but the total annual expenditure by the Province would be increased by over \$10,000. Some of our expert financial economists will stolidly overlook this increased annual expenditure, but will concentrate all their energies in loudly wailing over increased cost per capita, their tears blinding them to the fact that for every \$10 the latter are reduced thousands are added to the former. The saving of thousands, aye, tens of thousands of dollars annually in the gross expenditure by the reduction of our population in the manner described in one of the preceding paragraphs, and for the reasons there set forth, apparently does not count. To reduce by a few dollars the per capita rate, judging by recent platform utterances, would, by a certain order of economists, be most acceptable, and evidently would be considered by them as fully compensating for the extra annual outlay of the thousands requisite to ensure this reduction. To meet the views of such economists two things are needed; (first) the establishment of a propagandism whereby the majority of the juvenile population of the Province between the ages of thirteen and sixteen will be converted into criminals; and (second) to see that the propagandists chosen will so effectually perform the work entrusted to them that when the Reformatory has been filled with their perverts the perversion will be of such complete character as that all efforts put forth towards their reclamation will prove abortive, and thus ensure their imprisonment until termination of full period of sentence. By these means the rate per capita will be reduced to the minimum standard. Of course no account would be taken of the largely increased annual outlay thus incurred. Here let me say, parenthetically, that to myself and staff it is just as easy to handle and look after 270 (we have had that number for months, in the early eighties, under our care) as it is to see to the 121 at this moment in residence.

Just one example in relation to the above. In 1883 the salaries account was only \$700 less than the same item for this year; yet, owing to the population averaging during the former year 255, the per capita rate was \$60.76. This year the average number being only 134 this rate, in respect to the same account, is \$120.26, double, less five cents, that of 1883. The gross expenditure this year is \$31,601.32; in 1883 it was \$41,600.33, but the difference, \$10,000, or to be arithmetically correct, \$9,999.01, saved to the Province by the improved moral condition of its juvenile population is, seemingly, not worthy of consideration by financial critics of the economist order.



Statistics relating to the per capita rate of the state institutions of the neighboring republic are sometimes quoted in order, by comparison, to shew that the provincial institutions are extravagantly and carelessly managed. Below are given a few examples from the latest statistical returns obtainable.

	Average Population.	Rate per capita.
		\$ c.
State Industrial School, Colorado . . . . .	145	230 69.
State Reformatory, Minnesota . . . . .	135	355 23.
Reform School, Washington, D.C . . . . .	198	204 90.
State Reform School, Maine . . . . .	100	305 51.
Massachusetts Reformatory . . . . .	758	231 43.
State Reform School, Missouri . . . . .	100	358 41.
State Industrial School, Nebraska . . . . .	275	268 15.
State Industrial School, New York . . . . .	782	203 02.
State Industrial School, Pennsylvania . . . . .	400	342 77.
State Reform School do . . . . .	483	232 47.
State Reform School, Rhode Island . . . . .	171	224 09.
State Reform School, Wisconsin . . . . .	396	204 78.
State Industrial School, Iowa . . . . .	400	183 40.

The above tables could be further extended but I think sufficient examples have been given to show, that, in respect to rates per capita, more especially when the average number of inmates is considered, we do compare most favorably with the United States institutions similar in character to our institution.

In respect to the extent of juvenile crime in relation to general population, commitments to reformatories being the standard, the comparison is decidedly in favor of this Province. Take Rhode Island, although with a population not one-seventh of that of Ontario, yet it has a larger array of juvenile delinquents demanding reformatory treatment. Wisconsin, with a population less by one-third than this Province, holds in duress fully three times the number of presumed bad boys that we do. Iowa also had a similar number of that class in its Reformatory whilst the population of that State is much below that of Ontario. Minnesota leads us also in the matter of offenders, juvenile, although its general population is about one-half that of ours. Nebraska's State population is hardly one third of ours yet its average reformatory population is more than double our average. These could be carried beyond reasonable limits, more especially in relation to the old States of the Union where the proportion of juvenile offenders is far in excess of the examples cited.

Congratulations in respect to the above very satisfactory shewing would be in order, but as an official position, reputation and responsibility are largely affected through the boys of this fair Province being so observant of the laws of morality and of the Criminal Code, and being so, consequently do not favor our establishment in numbers sufficient to keep down its rate per capita, only in a half-hearted manner can we join in such congratulations.

It is about time, you will say, that we should turn our attention to matters more immediately concerning the Reformatory and proceed to outline in some manner the movements and proceedings of the year just ended. But, as the work of each year closely resembles in its every feature that of the years preceeding, it is no easy task to make such sketch novel and interesting. Especially so, after having made such attempt eighteen times in as many years, without satisfying ourselves or giving pleasure to our readers.



The report of the chaplains, that of the school inspector, and those of the school trustees tell their own story regarding the moral advancement and the mental progress made during the year. My own observations leads me to hold satisfactory view's of the year's progress, presuming that the reports noted are held to be of this character; and, if not too presumptuous, I have the hope in respect to internal economy and progressiveness, that your observations, during your inspectorial visits, will coincide with these. Contentment, the foundation of true progressiveness, has throughout been the rule; discontent, in any shape being a most remote exception.

Besides the usual summer outing to the islands which, as in the past years, was thoroughly enjoyed by the boys, we had opportunity to give them another treat. On Labor day the town fire-brigade organized a procession, also an afternoon entertainment at the skating rink, the boys were invited to take part in these festivities. A base-ball game was also on the programme, the Reformatory nine playing the town club. The day was hot and the roads dusty yet the lads, little and big, joyously marched the three miles intervening between the institution and the town, the brass-band leading, the deputy superintendent and four attendants only in charge. Needless that the treat was enjoyed to the full proof of which was given by their hearty singing in full chorus, during the band intervals, on the way home.

Owing to heavy rainstorms during spring and early summer and the consequent earth and sand washings, our waterways and drains were much obstructed, the latter seriously. In remedying these mishaps and fortifying against their recurrence, the boys engaged at such work had full employment the whole summer.

Farming and gardening operations for the year were productive of satisfactory returns. The root crops especially shewing an abundant yield.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

THOMAS W. CROPON,  
Superintendent.

### STATISTICAL TABLES.

Shewing the operations of the Reformatory for the year ending 30th September, 1897:—

In residence 1st October, 1896 .....	156	
Admitted during the year .....	37	
Returned after escaping .....	2	
	—	184
Discharged according to sentence .....	27	
Apprenticed out .....	9	
Reprieved .....	24	
Died .....	1	
	—	61
Remaining in residence September 30th, 1897 .....		123

Nationalities of the boys committed during the year, and of those committed since the establishment of the Reformatory.

	Comm'tments of the year.	Total Commitments.
Canadian.....	27	1,706
English.....	4	212
Irish.....		87
Scotch.....		34
United States.....	6	180
Other countries.....		25
Total.....	37	2,243

Religious denominations of the boys committed during the year, and of those remaining in the institution on the 30th September; also those committed since the establishment of the Reformatory:

	Commitments of the year.	In residence 30th September.	Total commitments.
English Church.....	4	26	666
Roman Catholic.....	5	30	327
Presbyterian.....	5	21	233
Methodist.....	17	31	463
Baptist.....	3	6	116
Other denominations.....	3	6	38
Total.....	37	123	2,243

#### AGES WHEN COMMITTED.

1 at 11 years,	12 " 15 years.
1 " 12 "	7 at 16 "
5 " 13 "	1 " 18 "
10 " 14 "	

Total..... 37

## PERIODS OF SENTENCE.

2 years .....	5
3 " .....	8
4 " .....	2
5 " .....	2
Indefinite period .....	4
" " to April 1st, 1899 .....	1
3 months and an indefinite period not to exceed 3 years .....	2
3 " " " " 5 " .....	2
6 " " " " 5 " .....	6
1 year " " " 5 " .....	1
2 years " " " 3 " .....	2
2 " " " " 5 " .....	2
<hr/>	
	37

CRIMES for which the 37 boys were convicted and sentenced to the Reformatory.

Attempt to poison .....	1	Larceny .....	21
Burglary .....	2	Obstructing the railway .....	2
Housebreaking .....	6	Vagrancy .....	1
Housebreaking and larceny .....	2		
Incorrigible .....	3	Total .....	37

COUNTIES of the Province from which the 37 commitments were made during the year.

Algoma District .....	2	Lincoln .....	1
Brant .....	1	Middlesex .....	4
Bruce .....	1	Muskoka District .....	2
Carleton .....	2	Norfolk .....	3
Elgin .....	2	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry .....	1
Essex .....	2	Welland .....	4
Frontenac .....	2	Wentworth .....	1
Grey .....	1	York .....	4
Halton .....	1		
Kent .....	1	Total .....	37
Leeds and Grenville .....	2		

COUNTIES of the Province from which the 123 commitments were made.

Algoma District .....	2	Muskoka District .....	5
Brant .....	6	Norfolk .....	5
Bruce .....	1	Northumberland and Durham .....	3
Carleton .....	3	Ontario .....	3
Dufferin .....	2	Oxford .....	2
Elgin .....	3	Peterboro .....	2
Essex .....	5	Rainy River District .....	1
Frontenac .....	6	Renfrew .....	3
Grey .....	4	Simcoe .....	2
Halton .....	1	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry .....	3
Hastings .....	2	Victoria .....	1
Kent .....	8	Waterloo .....	2
Lambton .....	2	Welland .....	5
Lanark .....	1	Wellington .....	3
Leeds and Grenville .....	2	Wentworth .....	8
Lennox and Addington .....	1	York .....	19
Lincoln .....	3		
Middlesex .....	7	Total .....	123

## Number of commitments since Confederation.

Commitments.	Year.	Number.	Number a close of year.
Committed in .....	1867	55	170
" .....	1868	59	173
" .....	1869	47	170
" .....	1870	41	193
" .....	1871	48	155
" .....	1872	48	158
" .....	1873	31	130
" .....	1874	51	139
" .....	1875	71	173
" .....	1876	47	183
" .....	1877	75	195
" .....	1878	69	196
" .....	1879	57	206
" .....	1880	80	216
" .....	1881	96	250
" .....	1882	84	263
" .....	1883	58	245
" .....	1884	81	242
" .....	1885	51	220
" .....	1886	64	205
" .....	1887	60	192
" .....	1888	71	193
" .....	1889	85	210
" .....	1890	63	201
" .....	1891	63	185
" .....	1892	67	168
" .....	1893	62	173
" .....	1894	51	152
" .....	1895	57	147
" .....	1896	55	145
" .....	1897	37	123



# MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE.

The Province of Ontario in account with "The Ontario Reformatory for Boys"  
from October 1st, 1896, to September 30th, 1897.

## COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Service.	Total expenditures year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1896.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.	Total expenditure year ending 30th Septem- ber, 1897.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.
	\$ c.	\$ c. m.	\$ c.	\$ c.	\$ c. m.	\$ c.
Medicines and medical comforts...	110 76	1 4	74	46 43	7	34
Butcher's meat, fish, etc.....	1,226 90	15 7	8 18	819 03	11 7	6 11
Flour, bread, etc. . . . .	1,441 13	18 5	9 61	1,829 25	26 3	13 65
Groceries....	344 63	4 4	2 30	367 06	5 2	2 74
Provisions.....	68 19	9	45	264 01	3 7	1 97
Bedding, clothing and shoes.....	3,646 88	46 8	24 31	2,610 74	37 6	19 48
Fuel.....	3,730 78	49 4	24 87	2,565 89	36 8	19 15
Light and water.....	2,000 00	25 6	13 33	2,320 90	33 3	17 32
Laundry, soap and cleaning.....	74 49	1	50	360 88	5 2	2 68
Furniture and furnishings.....	503 05	5 2	2 69	218 57	3 6	1 63
Farm, garden, feed and fodder ....	2,021 27	25 9	13 47	1,165 82	17	8 70
Repairs and alterations.....	578 07	7 4	3 85	507 73	8	3 79
Printing, postage, stationery and advertising.....	441 10	5 7	2 94	413 93	6 7	3 08
Chapels, schools and library.....	165 56	2	1 10	157 07	2 3	1 17
Workshops, tools, etc.....	160 07	2	1 07	270 60	3 8	2 02
Recovering escaped boys.....	202 75	2 6	1 35	134 59	1 9	1 04
Rent of guards' cottages.....	326 25	4 1	2 17	275 00	3 9	2 95
Freight and express.....	146 56	1 9	98	115 53	1 8	89
Miscellaneous.....	1,320 92	17	8 81	1,043 32	14 9	7 78
Salaries and Wages.....	16,224 12	2 08	108 16	16,115 47	2 31 4	120 26
Total.....	34,633 48	4 45 5	230 88	31,601 32	4 55 9	235 82

Average number of inmates for 1896—150.

Average number of inmates for 1897—134.

## SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,

*Inspector of Prisons, Etc. :*

SIR,—I have the honor to, offer for your consideration the report of my inspection of the schools at the Reformatory for Boys, Penetanguishene. As in former years I visited the schools twice. The same teachers were present, as in 1896, viz., Messrs. McPherson, Macnamara and Ferguson. Mr. McPherson had charge of the 3rd and 4th books in the Protestant division and Mr. Ferguson of the 1st and 2nd books, Mr. Macnamara taught all the grades in the Catholic division.

The appliances of the different rooms were quite sufficient. Each room had a good blackboard, maps, dictionary, etc.

In May I found 109 boys attending school. These were classified as follows : nine in First Part, Book I., eleven in Second Part, Book I ; forty in Book II., thirty-one in Book III., and eighteen in Book IV. Mr. Ferguson had forty-six of these, Mr. Macnamara twenty-eight and Mr. McPherson thirty-five. In October there were 102, classified as follows : ten in Part I., eleven in Second Part, thirty-two in Second Book, twenty-nine in Third Book and nineteen in Fourth Book. Mr. Ferguson had charge of thirty-nine, Mr. Macnamara twenty-seven and Mr. McPherson thirty-six.

At each of my visits I examined the pupils carefully in reading, spelling, writing, literature and arithmetic and found the boys in a satisfactory condition of advancement. The discipline in each division was satisfactory—strict without being unnecessarily severe.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

ISAAC DAY.

ORILLIA, Oct, 16th, 1897.

## PROTESTANT CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

*To the Superintendent of the Ontario Reformatory for Boys :*

DEAR SIR,—I have very great pleasure in presenting you with my Annual Report as Protestant Chaplain of this Institutions for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1897. I have found the duties that devolve upon me in the moral and religious instruction of the boys under my charge very pleasant ; their attention, as a rule, excellent ; and the results satisfactory. I desire to bear testimony to the very efficient assistance at all times rendered me by the Organist, Miss Cunningham.

The seven years that I have been here is a sufficiently long time for one to be able to determine whether one's labours produce the desired results ; and whether, take the Institution as a whole, the Reformatory does reform. In this regard I have no hesitation in saying that the results far exceed what any reasonable person can expect, from the material that we have to work upon.

I suppose it will be admitted that the Chaplain stands closer to the moral and religious life of the boys, held here, than any other officer. His whole work

lies in that sphere. None so well understand both their need and their progress, along moral lines. In this department the results to my mind are exceedingly gratifying.

One thing that has especially impressed me in any work among these boys, is their responsiveness to the efforts put forth to help them up to a nobler manhood—to a better life. A few there always are here, as there are everywhere, who seem indifferent to all ideas of moral obligation, and who apparently have little desire to lead a moral life. But the greater number, I am happy to say, are not so. This fact is of immense value in our work here, and it is a fact that gives one a more hopeful view of our humanity generally.

The greatest difficulty we find in the permanent reformation of the boys sent here, is not in the failure of one's work upon them while they are here; but in the want of sympathy and the indisposition of people to employ them, and that at a fair remuneration, after they leave here. Given work to do, with reasonable wages, and the future of the larger number of Reformatory boys would assuredly satisfy the most critical person.

Some people may possibly think that the expense account of this institution is very large. That depends entirely, as in any commercial enterprise, upon the output. The trouble is we cannot attach a financial value to every boy that we reform, to every soul that we save. What has the clergy of the country to show for the enormous expense they are to their constituencies but moral and religious results? Yet their work is so important, its results so broad and far-reaching, that no reasonable man calls in question the wisdom of sustaining them. This Institution is planted, not to sell goods, or manufacture sewing machines, or to deal in mining stocks, valuable as are these industries. It is designed for a far higher purpose, viz., to reform and save the bad boys of the Province, and this it is doing at the rate of seventy-five per cent. of the hundreds committed to its care.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

STEPHEN CARD,

Protestant Chaplain.

## ROMAN CATHOLIC CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

PENETANGUISHENE, October 1st, 1897.

JAS. NOXON, ESQ.,

Inspector of Prisons, Etc.

DEAR SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you my eighth annual report as Roman Catholic Chaplain of the Ontario Reformatory for Boys for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

Boys in attendance October 1st 1896.....	43
Admitted between October 1st, 1896, and September 30th, 1897.....	6
	—
	49
Discharged { Time expired, 8 } .....	19
{ Liberated, 11 } .....	
	—
Remaining September 30th, 1897.....	30

The conduct of my boys has been very good throughout the year.

Nothing has been left undone to advance them spiritually.

It is with great pleasure I pen you a copy of the Superintendent's answer to my note of June 15th, in which I asked permission to celebrate the Queen's Jubilee Day—with my boys—Divine service was held in which they all entered heartily.

JUNE 15th, 1897.

REVD. SIR.—In response to your note of to-day, beg to say that it affords me much pleasure to comply with your request, to have the boys under your charge, assemble in the chapel for divine service at the usual hour, 9.30 to 10.30 a.m., 22nd inst, in order to fittingly commemorate Her Most Gracious Majesty's Diamond Jubilee.

I have the honor to be, Reverend Sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS McCROSSON,

Superintendent.

REVD. FATHER GIBBONS,

*Roman Catholic Chaplain,*

Ontario Reformatory for Boys.

In the year 1883 a supply of books was furnished the boys. Since that date no new books have been added to the library—outside the Boys' Own Paper and a journal or so—so that the books are in a most pitiful condition.

I respectfully call attention to the condition of the chapel. The ceiling is in a bad state and at any time a serious accident may take place.

The hours of divine service and catechism are: Sundays, 9.30 a.m.; catechism, 2.30 p.m.; morning prayer, 7.30 a.m.; evening prayer, 5.30 p.m.

Once a month the lads are given an early religious service, and all avail themselves to comply with their spiritual duties in this connection.

I have honor to be, Sir,

Yours respectfully,

J. GIBBON,

R. C. Chaplain,

Ontario Reformatory for Boys.

## PROTESTANT SCHOOL MASTER'S REPORT.

October 25th, 1897.

TO JAMES NOXON, Esq.,

*Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities for Ontario.*

SIR,—I have the honor to present the annual report of the Protestant School for the year ending September 30th, 1897 :

I have to report progress in the various classes as is shown by the promotion lists. The boys have responded to the efforts on their behalf in almost every



case with commendable zeal. The subjects taught are those of the programme of studies issued by the Education Department, particular attention being given to those subjects that will be most helpful to the boys in after life.

Discipline has been maintained, fewer references for punishment having been made to the Superintendent than in any previous year for breaches of school discipline.

It will be noticed in the total number of boys enrolled, a decrease of (8) eight, as compared with the previous year in the Protestant School.

I herewith enclose the usual tabulated statements of attendance, etc.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. C. MACPHERSON,

Senior Protestant Teacher,

Reformatory for Boys.

#### REPORT OF ATTENDANCE.

	Quarter ending Dec. 31st, 1896.	Quarter ending Mar. 31st, 1897.	Quarter ending June 30th, 1897.	Quarter ending Sept. 30th, 1897.	Total yearly attendance, etc.
<b>Senior Protestant Division—</b>					
Aggregate attendance.....	2,514	2,898	2,594	2,310	10,316
Number of days taught .....	65½	75	73	62½	376
Average daily attendance .....	38.38	38.64	35.53	37.	37.38
Aggregate non-attendance.....	688	876	988	864	3,386
{ At work .....	658	834	963	824	3,279
Cause { Sickness .....		18	17		35
{ Punishment .....	30	24	8	10	72
Average daily non-attendance.....	10.05	11.68	11.53	13.34	12.27
<b>Junior Protestant Division—</b>					
Aggregate attendance.....	3,347	3,062	2,146	1,926	10,481
Number of days taught .....	71½	74	52	57½	255
Average daily attendance .....	46.81	41.37	41.27	33.5	41.1
Aggregate non-attendance .....	406	571	325	494	1,826
{ At work .....	392	521	336	471	1,720
Cause { Sickness .....	11	39	5	9	64
{ Punishment .....	3	11	14	14	42
Average daily attendance .....	5.68	7.73	6.82	8.6	7.16

Statement shewing number of Boys in the Protestant School on October 1st, 1897.

	Morning.	Afternoon.	Total.
Senior Division.....	23	24	47
Junior Division .....	22	24	46

Statement shewing the movements of the Boys in charge of the Protestant Teachers for the year 1896-7.

	Senior Division.	Junior Division.	Total Senior Div.	Total Junior Div.
In residence October 1st, 1896 .....	40	61		
Boys received during the year .....	13	21		
“ recaptured “ .....				
“ Promoted “ .....	24			
Total in charge in each division .....			77	82
Boys discharged during the year .....	13	7		
“ liberated “ .....	11	7		
“ apprenticed “ .....	6	3		
“ escaped “ .....				
“ died “ .....		1		
“ promoted from Junior to Senior Division .....		24		
Total gone out in each division during year .....			30	36
Boys remaining in residence September 30th, 1897 .....			47	46
Number of days in Fourth Class, Senior .....	12			
“ “ “ Junior .....	11			
“ “ Third Class, Senior .....	13			
“ “ “ Junior .....	11			
“ “ Second Class, Senior .....		22		
“ “ “ Junior .....		5		
“ “ First Class, Senior .....		9		
“ “ “ Junior .....		10		
Total in each division on October 1st, 1897 ..			47	46

Statement shewing Boys received and discharged during the year ending  
September 31st, 1897.

	Received.	Discharged.
Senior division Protestant school .....	13	30
Junior division   "   " .....	21	20
Total received and discharged .....	34	42

### ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOL MASTER'S REPORT.

ONTARIO REFORMATORY FOR BOYS,  
PENETANGUISHENE, October 1st, 1897.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit the following report of Catholic School for year ending September 30th, 1897 :

Nineteen boys belonging to the school were discharged during the year, eight of whom served the full term for which they were sent here, and eleven were liberated before the expiry of their term. Twelve of the nineteen went out in fourth or third classes, and none lower than second class. Some of those who came in were thirteen or fourteen years old and did not know the alphabet.

The public school programme of studies is followed as closely as circumstances will permit, of course the greater time and attention being given to the more useful subject.

The attendance p, position and changes in classes of those in attendance at the beginning of the year, and all admitted during the year are shown in enclosed tabulated statement.

Christian doctrine is taught to all the classes.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. McNAMARA,

Catholic Teacher

MR. JAMES NOXON,

*Inspector of Prisons, etc., Toronto, Ont.*

## REPORT OF ATTENDANCE, 1896-97.

	Quarter Ending December 31st, 1896.	Quarter ending March 31st, 1897.	Quarter ending June 30th, 1897.	Quarter ending September 30th, 1897.	Total.
Aggregate attendance .. . . . . .	2,134	1,886	2,952	1,656	7,728
Number days taught .. . . . . .	65 $\frac{1}{2}$	69	73	63	270 $\frac{1}{2}$
Average daily attendance .. . . . . .	32 $\frac{7.6}{131}$	27 $\frac{1}{3}$	28 $\frac{8.3}{73}$	26 $\frac{1.8}{63}$	28 $\frac{30.8}{341}$
Aggregate non-attendance .. . . . . .					
Causes { At work .. . . . . .	381	614	525	476	1,996
{ Sickness .. . . . . .	20	20	2	36	78
{ Under punishment .. . . . . .	74	45	54	7	180
Average daily non-attendance .. . . . . .	7 $\frac{8.3}{131}$	9 $\frac{5.8}{69}$	7 $\frac{0}{73}$	8 $\frac{1.8}{63}$	7 $\frac{11.2}{341}$

Statement showing number in each class September 30th, 1896, and same in classes September 30th, 1897.

	No. in each class September 30th, 1897.	Position in class September 30th, 1897.							Went out.
		Junior 1st.	Senior 1st.	Junior 2nd.	Senior 2nd.	Junior 3rd.	Senior 3rd.	Fourth.	
Fourth. ....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	7
Senior third .....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	5
Junior third .....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	.....	1
Senior second .....	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	2
Junior second .....	6	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Senior first .....	7	.....	2	3	1	.....	.....	.....	1
Junior first .....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals .....	43	.....	3	3	4	3	7	4	19



Statement showing educational status of boys entered during the year, and same boys at end of year.

	No. entered in each class during year ending Sept. 30th, 1897.	Position in class Sept. 30th, 1897.							Went
		Junior 1st.	Senior 1st.	Junior 2nd.	Senior 2nd.	Junior 3rd.	Senior 3rd.	4th.	
Fourth . . . . .	1							1	
Senior third . . . . .									
Junior " . . . . .									
Senior second . . . . .									
Junior " . . . . .	1				1				
Senior first . . . . .	1			1					
Junior " . . . . .	3	2	1						
	6	2	1	1	1			1	

Educational status of boys received and discharged during year ending September 30th, 1897.

	Junior 1st.	Senior 1st.	Junior 2nd.	Senior 2nd.	Junior 3rd.	Senior 3rd.	4th.	Total.
Received . . . . .	3	1	1				1	6
Discharged . . . . .		1	1	2	3	5	7	13

Statement showing number in each class September 30th, 1896, and in same classes September 30th, 1897.

	Junior 1st.	Senior 1st.	Junior 2nd.	Senior 2nd.	Junior 3rd.	Senior 3rd.	4th.	Total.
* September 30th, 1896 . . . . .	1	7	6	6	6	7	10	43
September 30th, 1897 . . . . .	2	4	4	5	4	6	5	30

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ANDREW MERCER

REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES

AND REFUGE FOR GIRLS.

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ANDREW MERCER REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES AND  
REFUGE FOR GIRLS.

The number of commitments to the Reformatory were 97, against 103 of the previous year. Of the number committed, 44 were intemperate, and 14 could neither read nor write. The number of commitments to the Refuge were 22, against 24 the preceeding year. The average population of the Reformatory is 59 1-7, as compared with 55 2-3 in 1896 ; and of the Refuge, 43 1-4, as against 41 1-4 of the previous year. Combined, the average is 103, against 96 in 1896. The per capita cost of maintenance is \$206.62, as compared with \$226.40; and the cash revenue, \$1,125.99, as compared with \$1,214.44, for 1896. The falling off in revenue is owing to the withdrawal of the Central Prison laundrying, which is now being done by the prisoners at the prison ; and new patrons of the laundry have not yet made up the loss of the prison work. The inmates of the Reformatory are not as constantly nor as systematically employed as is essential to secure the best results from their industrial employment. Laxity of system in the industrial occupation of the inmates is certain to be attended with a degree of confusion and disorder destructive to a high condition of discipline. Efforts are being made to bring about some changes from which it is hoped both management and discipline may be improved. Some attention is also being given to a proper classification of the inmates, that those who have not yet become adicted to vice may escape the association and corrupting influence of the hopelessly depraved.

REFUGE FOR GIRLS.

There is a very noticeable change in the ages of those now being committed to the Refuge as compared with the commitments of former years. Taking the year 1891 for comparison, the commitments in that year were 25, of whom 7 were under 11 years of age ; and in the present year the commitments were 22, of whom none were under 11 years, and only 2 under 13 years of age. With the exception of the two referred to, all the girls now in the Refuge are within the ages of 13 and 16 years. There is great hope in the Refuge were it properly equipped for reformatory work. It should be absolutely shut off in all places and at all times from both sight and hearing of the inmates of the Reformatory. In its system of work it should partake wholly of the character of a reformatory school, with well-trained and highly qualified teachers for the moral, educational and domestic training of its inmates. Thus organized and efficiently conducted, the Refuge would be rich in blessing to the young girls committed to it.

REFORMATORY.		1896.	1897.
Number of inmates at beginning of year (1st Oct.) 1896.....		65	72
“ “ since admitted.....		103	97
“ “ transferred from refuge.....		....	....
Total number in custody during the year .....		168	169



	1896.	1897.
Discharged on expiration of sentence .....	85	99
“ by order of the court .....		
“ “ Governor-General .....	3	3
“ “ Lieutenant-Governor in Council .....		
“ on payment of fine .....	3	
Transferred to Toronto Gaol .....	1	1
“ Refuge for Girls .....	3	2
“ Toronto Asylum .....		1
Died .....		
Escaped .....		
	<hr/> 96	<hr/> 106
In custody at close of year (30th Sept.) .....	72	63

## REFUGE.

Number of inmates at beginning of year (1st Oct.) .....	41	43
“ “ since admitted .....	24	22
“ “ returned from apprenticeship .....	5	2
	<hr/>	<hr/> 67
Total number in residence 1896 .....		70
Discharged on expiration of term .....	7	6
“ by order of Superintendent of Neglected Children .....		4
Apprenticed by order of Inspector .....	10	14
Transferred to Reformatory .....	10	
Died .....		
Sent to Toronto Asylum .....		1
	<hr/> 27	<hr/> 25
In residence at close of year (30th Sept.) 1897 .....	43	42

## INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT.

The operations of this department as shown in subjoined statement.

*Laundry Department.*

Number of days worked, 4,823.	
Total revenue .....	\$1,585 24
Less cost of water, soap, starch, etc. ....	543 00
	<hr/>
Net revenue .....	\$1,042 24
Daily earnings from net revenue, 21.60 cents.	

*Sewing Department.*

Number of days worked, 60.	
Total Revenue .....	\$42 83
Less cost of needles, etc .....	1 00
	<hr/>
Net revenue .....	\$41 83
Daily earnings from net revenue, 6.97 cents.	

*Knitting Department.*

Number of days worked, 220.		
Total revenue.....	\$27 93	
Less cost of yarn .....	93	
	<hr/>	
Net revenue .....		\$27 00
Daily earnings from net revenue, 12.27 cents.		
Knitting in stock, 479 days @ 12.27 .....	\$58 77	
Clothing given to inmates leaving.....	538 20	
Making clothing, laundrying, baking, cooking, etc., 10,583 days at 25 cents per day .....	2,645 75	
	<hr/>	
		\$3,212 72
Farm account .....		20 30
	<hr/>	
		\$4,344 09
Gross and net earnings of different departments :—		
	Gross.	Net.
Laundry department.....	\$1,585 24	\$1,042 24
Sewing “ .....	42 83	41 83
Kitting “ .....	27 93	27 00
Farm account .....	20 30	20 30
	<hr/>	
Total gross and net revenue .....	\$1,676 30	\$1,131 37
Clothing and housework.....		3,212 72
	<hr/>	
Total revenue .....		\$4,344 09

# MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

From 1st October, 1896, to 30th September, 1897.

	Total expenditure for the year ending 30th September, 1896.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.	Total expenditure for the year ending 30th September, 1897.	Weekly cost per head.	Yearly cost per head.
	£ s. c.	£ s. c. m.	£ s. c.	£ s. c.	£ s. c. m.	£ s. c.
Medicine and medical comforts....	110 27	2 14	1 12	93 69	1 74	91
Meat and fish .....	964 02	18 94	9 86	928 12	17 32	9 01
Flour, bread and meat .....	975 07	19 12	9 95	893 35	16 68	8 68
Butter .....	561 48	11 02	5 72	476 15	8 88	4 62
Groceries . . . . .	1,746 27	34 25	17 81	1,481 18	27 65	14 38
Potatoes and vegetables .....	68 94	1 36	70	62 60	1 15	61
Bedding, clothing, shoes .....	1,524 07	29 55	15 56	1,715 52	32 02	16 65
Fuel .....	1,675 25	34 10	17 09	2,130 48	39 76	20 68
Gas, oil and candles .....	527 55	10 35	5 38	493 21	9 23	4 79
Laundry and cleaning appliances ..	398 99	7 82	4 07	400 00	7 50	3 88
Furniture and furnishings .....	700 71	13 7 <sup>5</sup>	7 14	290 70	5 42	2 82
Farm, garden, feed and fodder ....	956 02	19 14	9 76	877 54	16 38	8 52
Repairs and alterations .....	748 30	14 62	7 62	749 91	14 00	7 28
Printing, postage, advertising and stationery .....	373 62	7 33	3 81	286 03	5 33	2 78
Water supply .....	274 76	5 38	3 80	378 25	7 06	3 67
Library, schools and religious services .....	345 79	7 00	3 52	492 01	9 17	4 77
Unenumerated .....	1,037 37	20 34	10 58	533 38	9 96	5 18
Salaries and wages.....	9,201 67	1 90 21	93 91	9,001 33	1 68 06	87 39
Total maintenance expenditure	22,190 05	4 46 42	226 40	21,282 33	3 97 31	206 62
Manufacturing operations....	1,214 44	.....	.....	1,125 99	.....	.....
Totals.....	23,404 49	.....	.....	22,408 32	.....	.....

Average number of inmates in 1896 .. .. 96  
 " " " 1897 .. .. 103

## REPORT OF SUPERINTENDENT.

TORONTO, October 30th, 1897.

JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,

*Inspector of Prisons, Etc.*

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the Seventeenth Annual Report of the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females and Refuge for Girls for the year ending September 30th, 1897. Any remarks or suggestions I have to make on the general workings of the Reformatory will chiefly be to emphasize what I have said in many former reports; that the term of sentence is altogether too short to effect any permanent improvement in the conduct of the more vicious and hardened of our inmates; the average sentences in 1896 was eight months and twelve days, against an average of seven months and nineteen days in 1897.

It gives me much pleasure to state, with few exceptions, the conduct of the inmates has been good. The majority of our women realize the benefit of industry and obedience.

I am still of the opinion that the granting of a small remission of sentence for exceptionally good conduct would be a strong incentive to continued efforts, and would, I feel confident, tend to the maintenance of good order and discipline in the Reformatory.

Our punishments this year with a daily average of 59 inmates numbered 138 days, as against 140 days with a daily average of 55 last year.

### *Discharged Inmates.*

Ninety-nine women were discharged on expiration of sentence :—

Returned to relatives. ....	58
“ old vicious life. ....	25
Went to Convent of Good Shepherds. ....	1
“ Industrial Home, North Toronto. ....	1
“ Haven, Seaton street. ....	1
“ Salvation Army Rescue Home. ....	1
Situations found by Agent of Prisoners' Aid Association, Mrs. Bellamy . . .	10
“ “ Staff of Reformatory. ....	2
	<hr/>
	99

Among the discharged inmates there are many who have never served but one term in the Reformatory; a fair proportion of these are now occupying respectable positions as domestics. Some have been well married; even those who have been here several times, each time they are re-committed we find them easier to control and are more willing to conform to the discipline of the Institution. Mrs. Bellamy, an agent of the Prisoners' Aid Association, has given efficient help in the securing of situations for inmates about to be discharged. She also devotes every Saturday afternoon to the teaching of those who desire to learn to read and write.

### *Nursery.*

In Nursery, October 1st, 1896, infants. ....	2
Born in the Reformatory. ....	1
Brought in by mothers. ....	2
	<hr/>
	5



Taken out by mothers.....	1
Went with mother to Infants' Home.....	2
Sent to Salvation Army Shelter.....	1
In Nursery, September 30th, 1897.....	1
	5

### *Religious Services.*

The usual Sunday and mid-week religious services have been carried on regularly by the ladies. Teachers in the Sunday School, under Mr. McMath's superintendentship. Clergymen members of the Ministerial Association, R. Harvey, Esq., and members of the Salvation Army; Rev. Father F. Walsh, of St. Michael's College, minister to the spiritual wants of the Roman Catholic inmates.

### *Industries.*

Articles laundried .....	94,238
Mitts knitted by hand .....	456 pairs.
Stockings " " .....	94 "
Stockings footed " .....	67 "
Socks knitted .....	30 "
Articles mended .....	4,186
" made, aprons .....	128
" " bed ticks .....	42
Infants' clothing.....	50
Undergarments .....	70
Dresses .....	155
Tea coseys made.....	6
Table napkins .....	77
Skirts .....	50
Pillow slips .....	54
Quilts .....	29
Sheets .....	40
Towels .....	69
Table cloths.....	25
Tray covers .....	12
Waists .....	120

### *Repairs and Improvements.*

The following repairs and improvements asked for last year were granted and the work has been satisfactorily done, viz. :—Iron sheeted ceilings and paintings in Corridor F, in the hospital and in the staff kitchen; a concrete floor was put in the stable and in the punishment corridor; the doors in this corridor were sheeted with iron; a new horse was bought and the old one sold; a laundry waggon was purchased; gas heaters for heating irons for the laundry were put in; the boiler in the greenhouse was repaired; strong iron screens were placed on the windows of the privileged rooms, and a shaker grate was put in the furnace.

### *Requirements.*

The hoist in use from the staff kitchen to the dining rooms is in a most unsatisfactory state. A lighter, and the more easily worked, would be a great convenience. The floors in the refractory ward and inmates' kitchen require renewing. The halls, cells and corridors are in great need of painting and kalsoming. Kalsoming and painting are also very much needed in the Refuge, especially in the school and work rooms, the floor in the children's dining room is

much worn, also the floor of the main hall leading from the dormitories. A linoleum is required for the front hall in the Refuge, also one in the front entrance of the Reformatory. A carpet for the officer's dining room and uniform for the attendants.

### *Changes in Staff.*

On account of the gradual decrease in the population of the Reformatory the services of three attendants have been dispensed with, Mrs. Edwards, Mrs. Fitzgerald and Miss Sheppard. Miss Collins resigned the position of cook and was replaced by Miss M. E. Madden. Visitors attendant and housemaid, Miss Harriet Farmer, now fills the position of visitors' and relieving attendant. Miss Rachael Thompson was appointed housemaid. She was retired in September of this year. Mrs. Down, house-keeper, attends to the duties of housemaid in addition to those of housekeeper.

In conclusion I beg to acknowledge the unfailing support I have received from every member of the staff.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant, M. J. O'REILLY,

Superintendent.

TORONTO, September 30th, 1897.

JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,

*Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities.*

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the following report of the Ontario Industrial Refuge for Girls for the year ending September 30th, 1897:—

Number committed since opening .....	231
“ Transferred from Reformatory .....	53
Total number in Refuge since opening .....	284
Number in Refuge September 30th, 1897 .....	42

### *Educated at entrance.*

Illiterate .....	205
Able to read and write .....	80

### *Work done by girls during the year.*

#### I. Sewing by hand.

Aprons .....	178	Sheets .....	63
Chemises .....	75	Towels .....	124
Dresses .....	156	Ticks .....	30
Drawers .....	115	Waists .....	18
Pillow cases .....	44	Other articles .....	383
Night dresses .....	76		
Shirts .....	12	Total .....	1,274

#### II. Knitting.

Stockings .....	120	prs.
Mitts .....	43	“

## III Laundry.

Articles laundered ..... 40,199

*Educational Standing at end of year.*

First Book, Part I .....	1	Junior Third Book .....	10
Junior Second Book .....	10	Senior " " .....	10
Senior " " .....	7	Fourth " " .....	4

*Daily routine in Refuge.*

Kitchen and dining-room girls rise .....	6	a.m.
General rising bell .....	6.20	"
Breakfast " .....	6.45	"
Preparation " .....	8 30	"
Prayer " .....	8.20	"
School " .....	9	"
Dinner " .....	12	noon
School " .....	2	p.m.
Sewing-room " .....	3	"
Supper " .....	5	"
Study " .....	7	"
Retiring " .....	8	"

## RECORD OF DISCHARGED GIRLS.

With one exception the girls discharged during the year, either by apprenticeship or expiration of sentence, are doing well. The exception was a child under thirteen years of age, who was returned from apprenticeship because of feeble health. On the expiration of her sentence of five years she was taken to the Salvation Army Rescue Home. Her mother is unable to provide for herself, had served a term in the Reformatory, and on leaving there was taken to the Haven, where she has since remained. The Superintendent of the Rescue Home finding this feeble little girl too young to remain among the adults usually sheltered there, took her to the Children's Shelter of the City of Toronto. The authorities of the Children's Shelter had her committed to the Alexandra School for Girls.

One child under eleven years of age was committed to the Refuge during the year. She is weak-minded, and not eligible for adoption or apprenticeship under the Children's Act.

Another child who is weak or feeble-minded, and under thirteen years of age, had completed the term of five years but is still in the Refuge, as she is harmless, her mother being in one of our insane asylums and two brothers at the Idiot Asylum, Orillia. As well as these two cases there are others whose time is not expired who are not only feeble in intellect but vicious in conduct, and therefore not suited for apprenticeship. What shall we do with such girls? To turn them upon the world is not only a menace to society but a cruelty to themselves. I have no hesitancy in affirming that eighty per cent. of the girls of the Refuge who have proved failures and appeared as prisoners in the Reformatory have belonged to this class.

I have the honor to be, Sir.

Your obedient servant,

M. C. ELLIOTT.

Number of inmates, October 1st, 1896.....	72	
“ “ “ since received.....	97	
	—	169
Discharged by expiration of sentence.....	99	
“ “ order of His Excellency the Governor-General.....	3	
Transferred to Refuge.....	2	
“ “ Toronto Gaol.....	1	
“ “ Asylum for the Insane.....	1	
Remaining in custody, September 30, 1897.....	63	
	—	169

*Nature of Sentences.*

Sentenced direct to the Reformatory.....	75	
“ “ “ Common Gaol.....	22	
	—	97

*Nationalities.*

Canada.....	68	
England.....	6	
France.....	1	
Ireland.....	10	
Scotland.....	4	
United States.....	8	
	—	97

*Religious Denominations.*

Baptists.....	9	
Episcopalians.....	29	
Methodists.....	22	
Presbyterians.....	9	
Roman Catholics.....	28	
	—	97

*Social Condition.*

Married.....	39	
Single.....	58	
	—	97

*Temperate or Intemperate.*

Temperate.....	53	
Intemperate.....	44	
	—	97

*Education.*

Read and write.....	64	
Read.....	19	
Neither read nor write.....	14	
	—	97

*Ages.*

Under 18 years.....	10	
From 18 “ to 20 years.....	15	
“ 20 “ 30 “.....	37	
“ 30 “ 40 “.....	17	
“ 40 “ 50 “.....	12	
“ 50 “ 60 “.....	5	
Over 60 “.....	1	



*Occupations.*

Char woman . . . . .	6
Clerk . . . . .	1
Dressmaker . . . . .	2
Housekeeper . . . . .	20
Laundress . . . . .	1
No occupation . . . . .	18
Presser in dye works . . . . .	1
Prostitutes . . . . .	4
Seamstress . . . . .	1
Servants . . . . .	41
Tailoresses . . . . .	2
	— 97

*Crimes.*

Attempt suicide . . . . .	1
Concealment of birth . . . . .	1
Conspiracy . . . . .	2
Drunkenness . . . . .	6
Drunk and disorderly . . . . .	1
Drunkenness and prostitution . . . . .	1
Drunkenness and vagrancy . . . . .	2
Frequenting a disorderly house . . . . .	2
Frequenting a house of ill-fame . . . . .	2
House breaker . . . . .	1
Inmate of a disorderly house . . . . .	5
Inmate of a house of ill-fame . . . . .	4
Indecent act in presence of others . . . . .	1
Keeping a disorderly house . . . . .	3
Keeping a house of ill-fame . . . . .	4
Larceny . . . . .	22
Larceny and drunkenness . . . . .	1
Obtaining money under false pretences . . . . .	1
Procuring defilement of girl under 16 years . . . . .	1
Prostitution and vagrancy . . . . .	4
Selling liquor without license . . . . .	1
Shooting with intent to wound . . . . .	1
Utter forged money . . . . .	1
Vagrancy . . . . .	28
Wounding . . . . .	1
	— 97

*Sentences.*

For 1 month . . . . .	1
do 2 do . . . . .	6
do 4 do . . . . .	1
do 6 do . . . . .	66
do 9 do . . . . .	2
do 10 do . . . . .	1
do 11 do . . . . .	1
do 12 do . . . . .	12
do 18 do . . . . .	3
do 23 do . . . . .	4
	— 97

## Counties from which Inmates were received.

Counties.	Sentenced direct to the Reformatory.	Sentenced to Common Gaols and subsequently removed.	Total.
Brant.....	1		1
Carleton.....		5	5
Dufferin.....	1		1
Elgin.....	3		3
Essex.....	2		2
Frontenac.....	4		4
Grey.....	2		2
Kent.....	1		1
Lambton.....		1	1
Leeds and Grenville.....	3		3
Middlesex.....	4		4
Muskoka, district of.....		2	2
Nipising, ".....		1	1
Norfolk.....	3	1	4
Northumberland and Durham.....	6		6
Ontario.....	1		1
Peel.....		1	1
Perth.....	1		1
Renfrew.....		2	2
Simcoe.....	2		2
Victoria.....	2		2
Waterloo.....	1	1	2
Wentworth.....	2	2	4
York.....	36	6	42
	75	22	97

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NUMBER OF DAYS' WORK DONE BY INMATES DURING THE YEAR.
*Industrial Department.*

Knitting to fill orders .....	219 $\frac{1}{2}$
“ for stock .....	479
Laundry, city .....	4,822 $\frac{1}{2}$
Quilt making and making woman clothing for goals .....	60 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<hr/> 5,581 $\frac{1}{2}$

*Domestic Labor.*

Bakery .....	502
Corridor and house cleaning .....	2,508 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cooks .....	1,093 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dining-room .....	1,244 $\frac{1}{2}$
Laundry Inmates and Staff .....	2,279 $\frac{1}{2}$
Learning to knit .....	1,646 $\frac{1}{2}$
Learning to sew .....	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
Sewing, mending, knitting for Reformatory .....	807 $\frac{1}{2}$
“ “ washing own clothing .....	197
Nursery .....	119
Nurse, hospital .....	84
	<hr/> 10,582 $\frac{1}{2}$

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Daily average population of Infants at the Reformatory during the year ending  
September 30th, 1897.

Day of the month.	October. 1896.	November.	December.	January. 1897.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1.....	2	2	3	1	1						1	1
2.....	2	2	3	1	1						1	1
3.....	2	2	3	1	1						1	1
4.....	2	2	3	1	1						1	1
5.....	2	1	3	1	1						1	1
6.....	2	1	3	1	1						1	1
7.....	2	2	3	1	1		1				1	1
8.....	2	2	3	1	1		1				1	1
9.....	2	2	3	1	1						1	1
10.....	2	2	3	1	1						1	1
11.....	2	2	3	1	1						1	1
12.....	2	2	3	1	1						1	1
13.....	2	2	3	1	1					1	1	1
14.....	2	2	3	1						1	1	1
15.....	2	2	3	1						1	1	1
16.....	2	2	3	1						1	1	1
17.....	2	2	3	1						1	1	1
18.....	2	2	3	1						1	1	1
19.....	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
20.....	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
21.....	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
22.....	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
23.....	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
24.....	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
25.....	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
26.....	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
27.....	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
28.....	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
29.....	2	3	3	1						1	1	1
30.....	2	3	1	1						1	1	1
31.....	2		1	1						1	1	
	62	70	89	31	13		2			19	31	30

Total, 347. | Average per day,  $\frac{347}{367}$ . | Average per month, 28 $\frac{1}{2}$ .



Daily average population of inmates of the Reformatory during the year ending  
September 30th, 1897.

Day of the month.	October, 1896.	November, 1896.	December, 1896.	January, 1897.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1.....	72	75	75	62	62	59	50	41	42	50	62	65
2.....	69	77	75	65	62	59	50	41	44	52	62	66
3.....	69	77	74	63	62	57	50	43	44	50	62	66
4.....	69	78	73	63	62	57	49	43	47	50	62	66
5.....	69	78	73	63	61	56	49	43	47	50	62	66
6.....	69	78	73	59	60	55	47	43	47	51	64	66
7.....	69	78	73	58	59	54	48	43	47	51	64	66
8.....	69	78	74	62	59	51	48	43	47	51	64	66
9.....	71	78	74	62	60	54	48	42	47	51	64	66
10.....	71	78	74	62	60	52	48	42	47	51	64	65
11.....	71	79	73	62	60	52	47	42	47	51	64	65
12.....	75	79	73	63	61	52	47	41	46	51	64	63
13.....	75	78	73	62	60	52	47	41	46	56	67	63
14.....	75	78	23	62	58	50	47	41	46	56	67	62
15.....	75	77	73	61	58	50	47	41	46	55	66	63
16.....	75	77	73	61	58	49	46	41	46	54	66	63
17.....	74	79	73	61	58	49	56	41	44	54	67	62
18.....	74	78	71	61	59	49	45	41	42	54	68	62
19.....	74	78	70	61	59	49	45	42	42	56	67	62
20.....	74	78	70	61	59	49	43	42	42	54	66	62
21.....	74	78	70	60	59	49	42	42	46	54	66	63
22.....	73	78	70	58	62	49	42	43	45	54	66	65
23.....	72	78	69	53	62	49	42	43	44	56	66	60
24.....	72	78	69	58	62	48	42	43	44	56	66	65
25.....	72	78	69	58	62	48	41	42	46	56	66	65
26.....	72	77	68	58	60	48	41	43	46	60	65	64
27.....	72	77	68	58	60	48	41	43	46	60	65	64
28.....	72	76	68	60	59	45	41	43	46	60	65	63
29.....	72	75	68	62	.....	45	41	43	46	60	65	65
30.....	72	75	65	62	.....	46	41	43	50	60	65	63
31.....	75	.....	65	62	.....	50	.....	43	.....	62	66	.....
	2,237	2,326	2,326	1,891	1,683	1,583	1,361	1,308	1,365	1,684	2,013	1,925

Total, 21,585. | Average per day, 59.<sup>80</sup>/<sub>100</sub>. | Average per month, 1,789.<sup>1</sup>/<sub>11</sub>.  
Lowest number, 41. | Highest number, 79.

## Daily population of the Refuge for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

	October. 1896.	November.	December.	January. 1897.	February.	March,	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.
1.....	43	41	42	42	44	42	45	44	44	46	43	42
2.....	43	42	42	43	44	42	45	44	44	47	43	42
3.....	43	42	42	43	44	42	45	44	44	47	43	42
4.....	43	42	42	43	44	42	45	44	45	47	43	42
5.....	43	42	42	43	43	42	45	44	45	47	43	42
6.....	43	42	42	43	43	42	44	45	45	46	43	42
7.....	43	42	42	43	43	42	44	45	45	46	43	42
8.....	43	42	43	43	43	42	44	45	45	46	43	42
9.....	43	42	43	43	43	42	44	45	45	46	43	42
10.....	43	42	43	43	43	42	44	45	45	46	43	42
11.....	43	42	45	43	43	42	44	45	45	45	43	42
12.....	43	42	45	43	43	45	44	44	45	45	43	42
13.....	43	42	45	43	43	42	44	44	45	44	42	42
14.....	43	42	45	43	43	43	46	45	45	44	42	42
15.....	44	42	44	43	43	43	46	43	45	44	42	42
16.....	44	42	44	43	43	43	46	43	46	44	42	42
17.....	44	42	44	43	43	42	46	43	46	44	42	42
18.....	44	42	43	43	43	42	46	43	46	43	42	42
19.....	43	44	43	43	42	42	46	44	46	43	42	43
20.....	43	44	43	43	42	42	46	44	46	43	42	43
21.....	43	44	43	42	42	42	46	44	46	43	42	42
22.....	43	43	43	42	42	42	45	44	46	43	42	42
23.....	43	43	43	42	42	42	44	44	46	43	42	42
24.....	43	43	43	42	42	42	44	44	46	43	42	42
25.....	43	43	42	42	42	42	44	44	46	43	42	42
26.....	43	43	42	42	42	42	44	44	46	43	42	42
27.....	43	43	42	43	42	42	44	44	46	43	42	42
28.....	43	43	42	44	42	42	44	44	46	43	42	42
29.....	43	42	42	44.....		42	44	44	46	48	42	42
30.....	41	42	42	44.....		43	44	44	46	43	42	42
31.....	41.....		42	44.....		45.....		44.....		43	42.....	
	1,333	1,273	1,330	1,330	1,198	1,310	1,342	1,362	1,362	1,376	1,314	1,262

Total number for the year, 15,791.  
Highest any one month, 1,376.  
Lowest " day, 47.  
Lowest " month, 1,198.

Lowest any one day, 41.  
Average per month,  $1,315\frac{11}{12}$ .  
Average " day,  $43\frac{9}{11}$ .

Number of inmates, October 1st, 1896.....	43	
“ “ “ since admitted.....	22	
“ returned from apprenticeship.....	2	
	—	67
Discharged by expiration of sentence . . . . .	6	
“ “ apprenticeship . . . . .	14	
“ “ order of Supt. Depdt. children . . . . .	4	
Sent to Insane Asylum.....	1	
Remaining in refuge, 30th September, 1897.....	42	
	—	67

*Sentences.*

Direct to refuge.....	21	
Transferred from Reformatory.....	1	
	—	22

*Nationalities.*

Canada.....	18	
England . . . . .	2	
Ireland.....	1	
Scotland.....	1	
	—	22

*Religions.*

Church of England.....	11	
Baptists . . . . .	3	
Methodists.....	1	
Roman Catholics.....	3	
Presbyterians.....	3	
Disciples . . . . .	1	
	—	22

*Education.*

Read and write.....	11	
Neither read nor write.....	11	
	—	22

*Counties.*

York.....	7	
Wentworth . . . . .	5	
Victoria.....	3	
Grey . . . . .	2	
Durham'.....	1	
Simcoe . . . . .	1	
Wellington . . . . .	1	
Northumberland . . . . .	1	
Huron . . . . .	1	
	—	22

*Ages.*

16 years . . . . .	5	
15 “ . . . . .	3	
14 “ . . . . .	8	
13 “ . . . . .	4	
12 “ . . . . .	1	
11 “ . . . . .	1	
	—	22

*Offences.*

Theft and stealing.....	5	
Leading an immoral life.....	2	
Uncontrolable.....	6	
Without salutary control.....	2	
Vagrancy.....	5	
Loose, idle and disorderly .....	2	
	—	22

*Sentences.*

Six months.....	1	
Twelve months .....	2	
Eighteen months .....	1	
Two years .....	1	
Three years .....	1	
Indefinite—not to exceed five years .....	16	
	—	22



## REPORT OF THE SURGEON.

TORONTO, 1st October, 1897.

JAMES NOXON, ESQ.,  
*Inspector.*

SIR,—I have the honor of herewith submitting to you my Seventeenth Annual Report, as Surgeon of the Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females, and Industrial Refuge for Girls, for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

## THE REFORMATORY FOR FEMALES.

I am pleased to be able to report that another year has closed without a death, or any very serious illness in any department of the Institution, whether official staff, Reformatory, Refuge, or Nursery inmates.

Among the admissions of new inmates the past year, there were seven wholly or partially unfitted for work. Three or four of the number were insane; one was unfitted by the result of an operation; and several by disease or debility for more than very light, or ordinary work. Of the insane cases one M— W in the Reformatory, was certified insane on the 19th May, and on the 21st had to be locked up in a cell and watched on account of the acuteness of her symptoms. On the 2nd of July she was committed to an asylum. Another C— D—, an inmate of the Refuge for Girls, was certified insane, on the 14th July, was promptly committed to an asylum.

The hospital cases were very limited in number the past year. The same may be said of the nursery cases.

There was no epidemic of disease, no serious accident, and fewer complaints than usual by inmates regarding either food, clothing or work.

The assistant engineer was excused from his duties for a time on account of scarlet fever in his family, and with a view of preventing the contagion being brought into the Institution.

What few complaints that were made by inmates as to food or clothing were investigated and found to be frivolous.

In view of the size and construction of the buildings, their isolated situation, and the great danger to life in case of a fire gaining headway therein, I feel constrained to suggest that the chief of the fire brigade, or some person capable of doing so, should be deputed to visit the institution, examine the means of exit, and give instruction to the staff, mostly women, as to what disposition to make of the inmates in the emergency of fire in any part of the building.

Herewith will be found the usual tabulated statements.

## RECORD OF CASUAL SICK TREATED.

Presentations for treatment during the year, excluding hospital cases.

Disease.	Number of cases.	Disease.	Number of cases.
Abscess .....	4	Insomnia .....	6
Abrasion .....	3	Irritable bladder .....	6
Acne .....	4	Iritis .....	5
Alopecia .....	1	Jaundice .....	3
Amennorrhœa .....	10	La Grippe .....	5
Anæmia .....	7	Leucorrhœa .....	3
Anchylosis .....	1	Lumbago .....	5
Bilious .....	81	Malingering or frivolous .....	29
Boils .....	3	Mammitis .....	1
Bronchitis .....	1	Meno-pause .....	4
Burns and scalds .....	18	Menorrhagia .....	14
Cancrum Oris .....	2	Metritis .....	4
Catarrh (nasal) .....	1	Metrorrhagia .....	6
Cellulitis (pelvic) .....	5	Menstruation vicarious .....	1
Cephalalgia and headache .....	19	Nausea or vomiting .....	6
Colds .....	97	Neuralgia .....	8
Congestion, kidneys .....	5	New inmates examined .....	93
do liver .....	7	Otitis .....	3
Conjunctivitis .....	3	Ophthalmia .....	1
Consumption .....	1	Opium habit .....	2
Con-tipation .....	100	Ovaritis .....	2
Contusion and cuts .....	21	Pain (alleged or simple) .....	84
Corneitis .....	4	Pediculæ .....	4
Cough .....	31	Peritonitis .....	4
Cramps .....	11	Pregnancy (disorders of) .....	13
Deafness .....	3	Punctures .....	3
Diarrhœa .....	6	Pruritis .....	3
Dislocation .....	1	Rheumatism and rheumatic pains .....	130
Dysmenorrhœa .....	6	Ringworm .....	4
Dyspepsia .....	1	Scrofula .....	7
Earache .....	8	Sore throat .....	32
Eczema .....	12	Sprains .....	3
Endometritis .....	4	Stye .....	1
Erysipelas .....	1	Tonsilitis .....	3
Erythema .....	11	Teeth extracted .....	2
Febriculæ .....	5	Toothache .....	25
Gastralgia .....	3	Tumors .....	3
Goitre .....	3	Urine, incontinence of .....	2
Gonorrhœa .....	6	do suppression of .....	1
Hemoptysis .....	6	Ulcers .....	7
Hemorrhoids .....	1	Uterus, prolapse of .....	1
Herina .....	6	Venerial warts .....	1
Hysteria .....	4	Vertigo .....	4
Indigestion .....	50	Weakness, debility, etc .....	95
Inflammation, head or face .....	1	Worms .....	1
do glands .....	3		
do lower extremities .....	2		
Ingrowing toe-nail .....	8		
Insanity .....	11		
Insect bite .....	1		

## THE REFORMATORY HOSPITAL.

Three inmates occupied the hospital during a portion of the year. One had given birth to twin girls two weeks before the end of the preceding year, and continued in hospital quarters until 29th December of the year just concluded on account first of puerperal fever, and subsequently anæmia, in all 89 days. Another inmate occupied the hospital on account of child-birth (female child), and subsequent weakness, in all 41 days. The third case was one of miscarriage, in all 10 days. For a considerable portion of the year there were no hospital inmates, and there were none in at the end of the year.

## THE NURSERY DEPARTMENT.

The number of babes brought into the institution, as well as the number of births, was under the average of former years, and any ailments they had were trivial.

## THE REFORMATORY AND REFUGE STAFF.

The health of the Reformatory and Refuge staff the past year has been exceptionally good, there having been no single case of severe or dangerous illness. The number of presentations for treatment was 128.

## THE SYPHILITIC WARD CASES.

The number of inmates in this department under treatment the past year, was less than in the preceding year. The year opened with 5 inmates in the isolated ward, who had served varying periods the previous year. Seven were admitted during the year, but as two of the number left by expiry of sentence and were recommitted, the actual number of individuals admitted was 5, making a total of 10 under treatment, which was 7 less than during the preceding year. Of this number three were still serving term of sentence at the close of the year. Those which left the ward did so mostly on account of expiry of sentence. The largest number under treatment at one time the past year was 7. The smallest number was 2. The daily average for the year was 4.74. I give the duration of treatment of the first 5 for the previous year, as well as the term of the treatment of the entire ten during the year just closed.

No.	Previous year.	Year just closed.	Total.
1.....	366 days.....	27 days.....	393 days
2.....	190 ".....	89 ".....	279 "
3.....	116 ".....	156 ".....	272 "
4.....	5 ".....	159 ".....	164 "
5.....	27 ".....	310 ".....	327 "
6.....	.....	169 ".....	.....
*7.....	.....	223 ".....	.....
8.....	.....	153 ".....	.....
*9.....	.....	223 ".....	.....
10.....	.....	28 ".....	.....

Those marked with a \* served two terms in one year.

## MONTHLY RECORD OF CASES, OTHER THAN HOSPITAL CASES.

Months.	Casuals or ordinary cases presenting.				Syphilitic ward cases.	
	Total cases seen.	Daily average of cases.	Cases sick and off work.	Daily average of sick.	Total inmates.	Daily average.
October, 1896.. .. .	136	4.38	61	1.97	7	4.93
November, " . . . . .	64	2.13	15	.50	7	6.23
December, " . . . . .	107	3.45	34	1.09	7	6.90
January, 1897.. .. .	111	3.60	20	.64	7	6.74
February, " . . . . .	139	4.96	68	2.43	7	7.00
March, " . . . . .	89	2.87	34	1.09	7	5.42
April, " . . . . .	97	3.23	38	1.26	5	4.20
May, " . . . . .	85	2.74	31	1.00	3	3.00
June, " . . . . .	81	2.61	15	.48	3	2.80
July, " . . . . .	104	3.35	12	.39	2	2.00
August, " . . . . .	90	2.90	22	.71	4	2.90
September, " . . . . .	85	2.83	13	.43	4	3.83
Totals . . . . .	1,188	3.25	363	.99	10	4.74

## INDUSTRIAL REFUGE FOR GIRLS.

The past year in the refuge has been no exception to the rule of no deaths, no serious sickness nor accident. One girl was removed to an asylum for the insane, to which reference is made elsewhere. The usual tabulated statement of diseases treated is presented.

## REFUGE PRESENTATIONS FOR TREATMENT DURING THE YEAR.

Disease.	Number treated.	Disease.	Number treated.
Abrasion . . . . .	1	Headache . . . . .	2
Abscess . . . . .	1	Indigestion . . . . .	18
Anæmia . . . . .	1	Insomnia . . . . .	4
Bilious . . . . .	15	La Grippe . . . . .	3
Boils . . . . .	3	Lumbago . . . . .	1
Bronchitis . . . . .	4	Neuralgia . . . . .	2
Cold . . . . .	13	Pain . . . . .	4
Congestion of kidneys . . . . .	1	Pruritis . . . . .	4
Conjunctivitis . . . . .	1	Rheumatism . . . . .	3
Confusion . . . . .	1	Sorethroat . . . . .	1
Cough . . . . .	12	Sprain . . . . .	1
Deafness . . . . .	2	Weakness, debility, etc . . . . .	11
Eczema . . . . .	17		
Erythema . . . . .	2		

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

JOHN D. KING, M.D.,

Surgeon.





# TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

UPON THE

## ONTARIO INSTITUTION

FOR THE

# EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB

## BELLEVILLE

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER,

# 1897.

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF  
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

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1897.



OFFICE OF THE  
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,  
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1897.

SIR,—I beg to transmit herewith the Twenty-seventh Annual Report upon  
the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, at Belleville, for the  
year ending 30th September, 1897.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,  
*Inspector.*

THE HONORABLE E. J. DAVIS, M.P.P.,  
Provincial Secretary.





PROVINCE OF ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF  
THE DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE.

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TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

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PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, -

TORONTO, November, 1897.

*To the Honorable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, Knight Commander of the Order of  
St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Queen's Privy Council for  
Canada and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

I have the honor to submit herewith the Twenty-Seventh Annual Report upon the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, at Belleville, for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

I have the honor to be

Your Honor's most obedient<sup>d</sup> servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN

*Inspector.*



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## THE INSTITUTION

FOR THE

# EDUCATION OF THE DEAF AND DUMB.

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My report for the year ending 30th September, 1897, will be found to contain much additional information as compared with former years. A large number of extracts are given from letters received by the Superintendent, Mr. Matheson, from the parents and guardians of the pupils in attendance at the school expressing appreciation of the progress made in their studies, the good health they have enjoyed, etc. Also from those who have graduated from year to year as to their success in their various trades and callings. These will be read with satisfaction by those who take an interest in the education of deaf mutes: and the expressions of gratitude to the superintendent, teachers, and officers of the Institution for their care and attention; and to the Government of the Province for providing an institution which affords a fairly good education and training for the duties of life, is highly gratifying and encouraging.

Owing to the want of more accommodation, such as school rooms, dormitories and dining-room, as well as additional teachers, many applicants have had to be refused admission during the past year. A year ago the school was overcrowded with an attendance of 272; and this year only 266 could be provided for. There is urgent need for a building for school rooms, and the enlarging of the dining-room and dormitories, so that accommodation for at least 350 may be available. The number of pupils in each class is too large, and more teachers are required to do effective work.

Seven years, the present limit for the attendance of pupils, is too short and should be extended to ten years, which is about the length of time that hearing and speaking children attend our public schools.

The school should be free for all deaf and dumb children in the Province, and the attendance of every deaf and dumb child, physically fit to receive an education, should be compulsory, commencing at the age of seven or eight years.

It will be seen by the report of Mr. A. B. Davidson, B.A., Public School Inspector, that good literary work is being done and commendable progress made by the pupils.

All departments of the school are in good working order. The only change in the staff during the year is the employment of an additional oral and articulation teacher which was much required and will enable a larger number of pupils to have the advantage of instruction in speaking and lip reading.

Nearly all the pupils are diligent in their studies and desirous of fitting themselves for the duties of life, especially the older ones who have not had the advantage of attending school in early childhood and who feel that they must now make extra exertion. The various trades and industries taught to the pupils have been the means of fitting many of them for earning a comfortable living after leaving the Institution.

The health of the pupils, during the year, has been good on the whole, as will be seen by the report of the attending physician, Dr. J. E. Eakins.

The produce from the farm was larger during the past year than in previous years, and under its new management this department is much improved and carried on at less expense.

The Superintendent's report contains detailed statements as to the pupils, teachers, officers, and the general management of the Institution.

During the last year the per capita cost was \$170.22; and the average attendance of pupils, 266. While in eighteen similar institutions in Canada and the United States the per capita cost was from \$187 to \$342, or an average of \$257 per pupil.

My reports of inspections made during the year are appended in which will be found details of the condition of the buildings, grounds, farm and stock, bursars' department, industrial work, etc.

The officers, teachers, and instructors are well qualified for the work they perform, and are zealous in the execution of it. The superintendent looks carefully after every detail of the work and management, and to his careful oversight may be attributed the low per capita cost.

The estimates for maintenance for the year 1898 are being prepared with care, and will not exceed the expenditure in former years.

My thanks are due to the officers, teachers, and instructors for their courtesy during my visits to the Institution, and their willingness to furnish me with all information as to the work, and for strictly enforcing all regulations effecting the general management.

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#### INSPECTIONS.

My first inspection for the current year was made on the 15th January. There were 266 pupils in residence, 152 boys and 114 girls. It was found impossible to continue the full number of pupils that were in attendance last term, the accommodation being inadequate. Consequently admission had to be

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refused to a number of the older pupils. The average number of pupils to each class is about sixteen. Part of the building used for store purposes has been taken for class-rooms, and the upper part of the store building for dormitories.

I found all departments of the Institution in satisfactory order. Good work was being done by the pupils in the printing office, boot and shoe shop, and carpenter shop. The store department was clean and well kept, also the hospital which is ready at all times for the reception of the sick.

The outbuildings were all in a good state of repair; the farm stock was healthy and well cared for.

In addition to attending the various literary classes, the children are taught housework, sewing, knitting, type-setting and printing, shoe-making, carpenter work, etc.

I made an inspection of this institution on the 8th October. There were then 271 children (152 boys and 119 girls) in attendance, and a number of applicants had to be refused admission owing to the lack of dormitory and dining-room accommodation.

The school-rooms, dormitories, apartments of the teachers, officers and attendants were in well kept order; also the chapel, wash-rooms, bath-rooms, water-closets, laundry, etc., were in good condition.

The water appliances have been carefully looked over and tested from time to time.

The number of children allotted to each class is somewhat larger than is desirable; but owing to the large attendance and want of more teachers, this state of things cannot be avoided at present.

The offices of the Principal and Bursar were in good order, and their books, vouchers, etc., kept in a proper manner.

The carpenter shop and shoe shop have been well managed, and the boys receive instruction daily in those trades. The printing office also is doing good work, the boys taking great interest in setting type and doing the usual press work.

The general health of the inmates was good; there was only one case of sickness in the hospital.

The farm property showed better management than heretofore, and the stock and products of the land are considerably improved. The stock comprises five horses, seven cows and thirty pigs, as well as poultry. The stables were in good condition.

The installation of an electric light plant has been completed, and it is expected that electricity will be used for lighting after the commencement of the new year.

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## REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

BELLEVILLE, September 30th, 1897.

DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

*Inspector of Prisons, etc.,*

Toronto, Ont.

SIR,—I have the honor to submit the Twenty-seventh Annual Report of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, for the year ending the 30th of September, 1897.

In previous reports efforts have been made to set forth clearly the nature and objects of the work that has been and is being done at the Institution. A brief history of the inception and growth of deaf-mute education in Europe and America has been given, leading up to the time when this beneficent work was first undertaken in this Province. The special characteristics and aptitudes of the deaf were pointed out, and a contrast drawn between the time, not many decades ago, when the deaf were classed the feeble-minded, and considered incapable of being educated, and the present, when splendidly equipped schools and expert educators are provided for the deaf by every civilized country. It was shown that the deaf were like unto other people, with similar dispositions and temperaments, like mental capacities, and in most cases equal natural abilities and gifts—with the one exception of deafness—and actuated by the same motives and inspired by the same hopes and aspirations; and that the average deaf child is capable of mental and moral development nearly, if not quite equal to, that possible to the ordinary hearing and speaking child. This was followed by a discussion of the various methods employed in the education of the deaf, and the superiority claimed for the Combined System adopted here, as shown by the testimony and endorsement of a large majority of the educators of the deaf, by the adoption of this method by nearly all the leading schools in America and by the satisfactory and superior results attained where it is in vogue. The importance was next pointed out of such manual training being given the pupils as will enable them to earn a competent livelihood, and the extent to which such training is here given indicated. The disadvantages under which this Institution suffers from lack of sufficient accommodation, from too few teachers, and from a too limited school term, were also strongly emphasized and the requirements set forth that were necessary to enable us to do the best possible work. Taken altogether these various reports give a succinct but sufficiently explicit resume to enable any person interested to comprehend the nature, extent and purpose of what is being done. Having thus shown what we are desirous of accomplishing and what methods and means have been and are being employed to this end I now give, as following in logical sequence, the testimony of those specifically interested as to the measure of success that has been attained. In July last I sent the following letter to the parents of children attending the Institution:—

“To Parents and Guardians:—Kindly write and let me know if your child arrived at home safely and in good health. At the same time please inform me if your child has improved, or otherwise, since coming to the Institution. The examination papers were taken home by all the pupils, that the parents might read them and judge of the progress of their children; I hope you have examined them and awarded praise were deserved. A little judicious commendation from parents is a great incentive to pupils to make renewed efforts and a valuable aid to all of us in their instruction. The session just closed was a pleasant and profitable one for all concerned.



There was very little sickness in the Institution ; those who were ailing received the tenderest and kindest possible care. Our best efforts are always devoted towards making our children happy and comfortable, and instilling into their minds sound moral principles that they may grow up to be good men and women, a help and comfort to their parents, a credit to themselves and to the Institution. I send you herewith an addressed envelope and would be glad to have a letter from you as soon as possible.

I also sent a letter to each of the former pupils whose whereabouts was known to me, as under :—

“To Former Pupils of the Institution :—Although you have left the Institution I need hardly say that all of us here take a great interest in you still and would be pleased to hear how you have been getting on since you entered upon life's duties. What are you doing and how are you prospering ? Do you think the instruction you received at the Institution made you a better man or woman and added to your enjoyment and happiness in life ? Our old pupils are scattered far and wide, all over America, and some in Great Britain, but wherever situated our heart-felt good wishes are with them and I would like to hear from each one occasionally. The deaf boys and girls who were with us and have gone from us seem part of our life, and we cannot forget them. I send you herewith an addressed envelope and would be glad to hear from you as soon as possible. If you know of former pupils to whom I have not written, because I have not their addresses, kindly get him or her to write me a letter without delay.”

The letters from parents give their views as to the extent of the improvement they have observed and the value of the efforts that are being put forth on their behalf. Those from the graduates shew to what extent they are prospering in life and to what degree the education and training received at the Institution has aided them in attaining such means of success as they have achieved. These letters are free unbiased expressions of opinion—the pertinent matter in every letter received, whether expressive of satisfaction or otherwise, has been given ; and it is gratifying beyond measure that the testimony is so nearly unanimous as to the excellence of the work being done at the Institution and the inestimable value an education is to the deaf.

### *What the Parents Say.*

N. A. Prescott.—We cannot thank you enough for the interest you take in Alva. Every term we see a marked improvement in both learning and conduct. We have no doubt you and yours do all in their power for those under their charge. Alva always looks to the time of going back with pleasure.

W. H. A., London.—Regarding Ethel I must say that we are not only satisfied with the progress she has made, but we are surprised at it. When we come to consider the utter absence of knowledge, of language, etc., of the pupil upon entering, and the progress in that language, there is no room for anything but entire satisfaction. Her papers I always examine closely, and the progress is much more marked than with pupils in our public schools, who have the advantages of all the senses. Her treatment while with you must be kind from the fact that she is always ready to go back, and ready to cry if it is hinted to her she is not. That speaks for itself. We cannot thank you too heartily for your treatment of our daughter in the past, and of ourselves, and we wish you and your Institution every success.

T. A., Toronto.—We are much pleased with the improvement George has made, not only this year but every year since being there ; and for the short time that he has been in the shoe-shop he has got along wonderfully, as he has been showing some of it at home. We would be pleased to have him remain in the shoe-shop as he will follow that trade.

Mrs. P. A., Toronto.—I and my husband are well pleased with Anna's progress. I think she has done wonderful well this last term. I can see a marked improvement in her, and I am most thankful to you and all the teachers for the kindness you have shown to our dear Anna, and I hope God will bless you all in the good and noble work you are called to do and have done.

J. B., Coe Hill.—We are well pleased with Annie's improvement this year. I think she has greatly improved in every way. We are well pleased with her in every way, and we, as her parents, thank you most heartily for your kindness to our dear daughter.

D. B., Windham.—Duncan has improved greatly ; everybody says so.

G. B., Jocelyn, St. Joseph's Island.—I feel quite confident you would do all you could for the children, for which you have my sincere thanks. I would have liked to have seen them as it would go a great way to cheer up my lonely life. God bless you for all your kindness to them.

Mrs. J. B., St. Catharines.—I am very much pleased with Maude. She is quiet and obedient at home and seems to understand what you would like her to do or not to do. I am very much pleased with learning she has had at school, as I am sure we could not begin to teach her at home the same as you do at school. I shall be only too glad to let her return to school as long as you will let her go, as I know it will be all for her own good in the days that are to come. I hope that God will reward you if I cannot, I am sure He will bless you all who have the care of my dear girl in the Institution.

F. W. B., Sydenham.—We have found a very decided and gratifying improvement in Elmer's education this last year. Upon examining his papers and exercise books I was wonderfully surprised and pleased to see that this knowledge of things was so extensive. The only regret I have is that he has so little desire to enter into conversation with any person. If he were more inclined to talk and ask questions I think his English would improve much more rapidly. His brother, Gerald, is now eight years old, and we purpose sending him back with Elmer, providing there is room for him. Both his mother and myself thank you and your able staff for the very kind interest you have taken in Elmer's advancement.

J. B., Tilsonburg.—There is nothing gives me more pleasure than to write you as my son is well and is so well informed after taking only three terms at your school, and every person meeting him can see such a difference in him. I think that every person who has a child who is in need of the mute school should take advantage of it, as I could not have had him treated so kind and come home so well informed as he is. You and the rest have the best wishes of myself and family and every person.

A. B., Murray.—We are well satisfied with the improvement of Florence in learning.

B. B., Maynooth.—I feel very much pleased with the progress my boy has made since he first went to the Institution. I cannot find words to express my thankfulness to you and to all concerned.

C. B., Markdale.—We are very pleased to see how Robert has improved since he has been at school. We think he has done wonderful for such a short time. We have examined his papers and we give him praise for what he has done, and he is a good boy. He is always writing and studying; he seems to have a great interest in his books, and I try to teach him all I can. We are very glad that he wants to go back again after holidays are over. He speaks well of all in the school and likes his teacher. We thank you very much indeed for the care you have bestowed upon him. We think the Institution is one of the grandest things there is for such as he.

Mrs. J. B., Wicklow.—George is a comfort to me even now with the learning he is receiving at your noble Institution. I am sure he will grow up a useful man if he is spared to me. I have never been so well pleased with him as I am now. I think he has improved more this last term than ever before. He seems to understand more than one could expect for the length of time he has been at school. I have examined his papers and I think they are good and very neatly done. One person said they doubted if any boy in our school here could have done any better. Many are the words of commendation you receive from those who are watching the progress that George is making at school. Every person who sees him is pleased with him. He is obedient, kind and loving. It scarcely seems possible that any parent could be so cruel as to deprive a child of all the advantages they receive at your school. I do appreciate and am thankful for all the kindness George received at your school both in sickness and health.

Mrs. M. B., Marsville.—I think Wilson has got along well at the Institution, in both the day school and the Sunday School, and has had the best of training, which I am thankful for; and I hope with God's blessing he may be able to earn a living.

P. B., Petrolia.—In her lessons my daughter has made very good progress. I thank you for your care of her and the great benefit she is receiving from your Institution.

C. B., Monticello.—We are very much pleased to note the improvement in our son in all ways. We think it is really wonderful to see the way he gets along at your school, and he seems to thoroughly understand his examination papers. He is trying to teach his brothers and sisters and takes great delight in it.

Mrs. T. B., Barrie.—I think John has greatly improved since he has been going to your Institution. I was thankful to hear him speak the Lord's prayer, and I am ever thankful to you for your kindness towards him.

T. B., Sarnia.—Tomnie arrived here all right, and everyone that knew him say they never saw him look so well before, and he is so mannerly also that I think it would be well for some



of the others to go to your school too. The teachers must have been very good to him indeed to make him want to go back again so soon. He is very much improved in every way. He has done wonderfully well at school, and his examination papers were excellent. We are very thankful to you and all the teachers for your care and kindness to our child.

E. B., Valentia.—I was thankful to see Eva so strong and healthy and willing to work. I can tell you there is a great change in her since she started to school. You see she was the oldest, and spoiled on account of her lack of hearing. It seemed useless to whip her when she did not know right from wrong, or good from bad, and never would have if she had not gone to the Institution. I am thankful there is such a place, and many a prayer I offer up for that school and those in it. They must have their own share of trouble trying to teach such a lot of helpless children, and how they make such good progress is astonishing to me. Poor Eva takes such interest in reading. I often wonder how she could spend her time if she could not read. I think it would be so dark and lonely for her only for her learning. She takes great interest in baking and she is always full of fun. We tell her for fun that we will not let her go back, but she won't listen to that, she shows us she is going back for sure. She always speaks well of the Institution, how well she is used and what nice times she has there, it would grieve her terribly if she could not go back. I think she has improved splendidly in her studies as well as herself. I cannot tell you how thankful I was the other day. I was making up the price of a load of oats, so I set it down and reached it to her just to see what she would say. She took the paper and it was not many minutes till she handed it back to me correctly done. I felt thankful to God that I took her to school. Besides, it gives me so much comfort to see her sitting reading so contented. I thought it hard at first to send her away from us, but I think now it was the best day's work I ever did. She is highly delighted to think they let her try to learn to mend, it shows me plainly there is good useful knowledge taught to them. I hope God will grant to all connected with the Institution a rich blessing for their faithfulness.

Mrs. A. C., Chatham.—I am pleased that Melvin is getting on so nicely. There is never a day of my life I do not thank God that there is such an Institution as yours, where those poor deaf children can be taught. I thank you most sincerely for your care and kindness of Melvin.

Mrs. C. E., Ottawa.—My boy came home safely and I have found him greatly improved in all points.

J. B. C., Alfred.—My son has improved in all respects. He will return again and follow your advice as to the calling he is to follow next year, and the division of his time between study and trade. I am obliged for your kindness to the boy and desire to express my high appreciation of the Institution.

Mrs. C., Cobourg.—I am very thankful to you for all you have done for Arthur and that you will take him back next year. I am very pleased with his examination papers and I think he has improved a great deal for the past year. I know he will be a great deal benefited by going to school again, and I am only too glad to be able to send him back. I often think I don't know what we would do only for your good school.

T. H. C., Clinton.—I must say my son has improved beyond my expectations. I examined his papers and find a marked improvement. If he improves as well in future as in the past I will look for a smart boy. When I send my boy to you I have all confidence in you and your able staff of teachers, and the Institution, I must say, is a credit to this Canada of ours.

C. C., Huntsville.—We are well pleased with the work our boy has done and we thank you very much for the pains you have taken with him.

Mrs. A. C., Chatham.—I can say that Melvin is making good progress in his studies, and he is a truthful, obedient boy in every way. I have such confidence that he has the very best of care and instruction that it has made me neglectful in writing to you. I thank you most sincerely for your kindness and care of Melvin and if you do not hear from me oftener it is not from neglect but perfect confidence that Melvin is all right in every way.

M. C., Rochefort.—I am well pleased with the improvement my daughter, Rose, has made. My pen is not able to give you and your officers and teachers such praise as they deserve. Rose likes being at the Institution.

Mrs. B. C., Woodstock.—I am so grateful to you and to all in the school for what you have done for my little boy. He has improved in health and he has done splendid in learning. We feel more than we can explain in thanking you all for what you have done for him. His little sister has been going to school for years and cannot do what he can do in figures and writing. All the neighbors around are surprised to see the improvement in him in learning. It is a great comfort to parents to know there is such a lovely home for such children. It tells how kind you all must be to them or they would not be so anxious to go back. My little boy is packing up every week when I get his washing done so he can go back to you.

Mrs. G. C., Bartonville.—We think our little daughter has improved wonderfully in her health and also in learning. In fact she has improved more than we expected she would in education. She was anxious to show us how much she had learned. We gave her a slate and pencil and she would write words and tell us what they were by a motion of her hand. We can talk to her nicely now.

H. R. C., Listowel.—Our boy came in good health, and by looking over the examination papers it is astonishing how you make progress with the children when you can't speak to them and make them understand as they do in other schools. We are well pleased for the time he has been there, and I am sure that if he attends your school another four years he will be well able to get along through the world as well as most scholars in public schools for twelve or fifteen years, for I am sure he is farther on now than pupils in the public schools who have attended school for six or eight years, and there are other parties who say so too. We feel as though we could not sufficiently express our heartfelt thanks to God for ever putting it into the heart of man to erect such an Institution where such children can be educated and prepared for any avocation in life. I have met with some of your pupils that have gone through their school term and they are smart and active and prepared for any question you may ask them. May I then ask you to please accept our kindest regards to yourself as Superintendent and also to the teachers and all connected with this great work in caring for the children at the Institution.

G. C., Maynooth.—I am well pleased to think you take an interest in your pupils, Emma knows the letters that come from you and seems so glad. After she came home from the Institution she had very good health but this summer she has been very sickly. I hope that God in His mercy will ever be in your Institution.

Mrs. C. C., Prescott.—We think Vasco has improved quite a lot and we intend sending him back next term. We are very thankful to you for your great kindness. We would like for him to learn a trade if he is old enough.

W. C., St. Thomas.—We are much pleased with Willie's success. If you could have heard the praise he got you would have felt as proud as we did. His examination papers were all taken into the Myrtle school and they said they doubted if their school could do better. I show them to all my friends and they all speak well of them. I am very thankful to see him so well learned. He seems to be very truthful and I watch him very close.

Mrs. H. C., Meaford.—Hugh would like to go back to school but it is impossible. He missed his schoolmates and teachers greatly. I thank you deeply for your kindness to him, and I can highly recommend the school to the parents of any deaf children. I cannot express the deep gratitude I feel.

Mrs. S. A. C., Toronto.—Martha has now better health than she ever had before. Great thanks to you for your kindness to my little girl. I think she has greatly improved and she gets great praise for her work. Her papers have been shown to a great many people and they all think she is awful smart for the second year. I feel very proud and I cannot thank you too much for your kindness to my dear little girl. I don't think Martha could be any happier than she is. She went to church every Sunday and she seemed to enjoy it so much.

Mrs. B. C., Johnstown.—I cannot tell you how pleased I am with Harvey, he has done so well. It must be a hard task to teach them, and must try one's patience greatly. What can I say or do to express my feelings, Harvey has done so well and you have been so kind.

Mrs. J. W. C., St. Marys.—Cora writes very nicely and I am sure I am well satisfied with the learning she has received in such a short time and of the kindness shown to her. I am so surprised she is so anxious to go back to school. I am ever grateful to you for the kindness she received while at school.

L. P. C., Creemore.—We were very glad to see Ida's examination papers, how well she got along. She is a lovely writer and a splendid worker around the house.

J. C., Oakville.—We are very much pleased with May's progress in her studies and her health is very satisfactory, and reflects credit on the teachers and on the Institution. We could not be other than pleased with the evidence of your painstaking with her and we shall be pleased to have her remain with you for some time yet. It must be no small task to care for so many children of different dispositions and temperaments and to maintain the order and promote the good feeling that so unmistakably exists among the members of your school.

J. D., Fletcher.—Minnie has improved greatly. The neighbors notice a great difference in her. She knows about nearly everything you tell her, and understands pretty well.

W. D., Lady Bank.—William is very much improved. I am very thankful to you all at the Institution for your interest in and care of my boy. He is improving in his talking a great deal and in his general conduct, showing that he is being taught right from wrong in everything. I pray that God's richest blessing may rest upon you.



R. D., Elmbank.—I think Ethel can talk some better this year than she did last. She has improved a great deal this last two years. We examined her papers and think she did splendidly. The teachers must have great patience to contend with so many.

E. D., Garsfield.—I find James very much improved in every way, also his examination papers very satisfactory. I will always kindly remember you in your goodness towards him.

P. D., Ottawa.—I am glad to say that my son has improved since last year in all the branches taught by you in your Institution. I would like to know how he is getting on in his trade which I hope he will learn well. I would also like to know if he will be able to make his "First Communion" when he returns. I found that all his papers were very well written and in fact he has improved in all. Joseph sends his best respects to you and all his teachers.

Mrs. C. A. D., Dobbington.—After carefully looking over my son's examination papers I was very pleasantly surprised at the remarkable progress he has made. The writing, punctuation and general carefulness are very well attended to and very few errors were made. He is gentlemanly and well behaved in his actions and manners, there being a marked improvement each year spent under your supervision.

A. D., Owen Sound.—We hardly know how to thank you for your kindness to our little Jessie, and we think she has wonderfully improved for she is a different girl altogether. By her papers she brings home we think she is getting along nicely and for the little of fancy work you have taught her I think it is very nice. We intend to send her as long as there is anything for her to learn if we can. Please accept our thanks for your kindness to her and we hope that God may spare you long in your good work.

Mrs. E. D., St. Catharines.—I am very much pleased with all you have done for my son Walter, but he seemed so silent when first he came home. He tries hard to speak the words I taught him last summer but he has lost them. Can there nothing be done for him?

J. D., Bracebridge.—I must tell you we are surprised how Archie has learned since he went down there, and I am sure we have a lot to thank you people for in taking such pains in teaching him and looking after him. He don't want to go back but the other two that live here want to go.

Mrs. D., Belleville.—I think both of my boys have improved greatly since going to the Institution, but hope that in the future there will be a still greater effort on their part to reach higher up in their work. I thank you and the teachers for what you have done for them in school, and I hope that teachers and scholars may come back, with renewed strength, to carry on that great work, which is a very profitable one now and forever.

S. J. D., Mono Mills.—My girl has greatly improved since going to the Institution. She seems to like the school and is quite anxious to go back.

Mrs. W. E., Fairbairn.—I do think Mabel is getting along very well. It is a wonder to every lady that sees her how nicely she can write. I do feel thankful to God that he ever provided such a fine place as the Institution for those who can't hear. I did think it was the hardest trial I ever had to part with Mabel when she went to the school but I feel that she is better taken care of there than at home. She is always ready to go back again. She is learning fast, she is very neat about her work and can do it good. I do not know how those who have deaf children can keep them at home when there is such a grand place as the Institution. I do think the teachers and all that have charge of the school are very kind. I would do most anything before I would keep Mabel at home. She can do fancy work nicely. She is learning faster than those who can hear.

W. E., Oil Springs.—I have examined Maggie's books and papers and she is doing excellently. Her religious training is excellent.

A. E., Markham.—We are well pleased to see that our children are getting along so well. We are glad there is such an improvement in Mary, and they are waiting for the time to come when they can meet with their old friends and teachers again.

A. E., Toronto.—We thank you for your faithful care over Stephen during last term. We find a wonderful improvement in many respects. Again I thank you for making such progress with our boy.

Mrs. L. F., Grimbsy.—I was much pleased with Beatrice's examination papers and think it is wonderful how much she has improved since first going to the Institution. I see an improvement each term in the use of the language, and that, to me, is the important feature. I remember getting a letter from her, I think the second summer she was at school, and it was so badly constructed it was a perfect enigma to me. I thought then it was next to impossible for her to ever get so far as to express her thoughts in appropriate language. But she has so far improved that we can talk by writing or the use of the manual alphabet nearly as well as though she could hear. I shall always feel grateful towards you and her teachers for the kindness shown to our



silent one during her severe illness, and the interest you have taken in her studies and general welfare. You are doing a grand and noble work in which I hope the Lord will always prosper you as he has in the past.

G. F., Tilsonburg.—We are much pleased with Ethel's examination papers. Her mental and slate arithmetic are very good, and, indeed, the same remark will apply to all her subjects, being alike creditable to herself and to her teachers. Her two sisters are able to converse with her quite readily.

L. F., Canifton.—I went over my daughter's papers and read them and I thought she had improved very much, and I am sure you and your staff of teachers deserve great credit. I can see improvement at the end of each term and I am sure you do everything you can for them, and I feel grateful to you and your Institution.

R. P. F., Elma.—I am sure Charlie has improved greatly, since attending the Institution, not only in reading and writing but in manners as well. I thank God there is a place where, though deprived of hearing, our children may be educated.

W. F., Tilsonburg.—When we look back and then see Charlie as he is at present we really wonder how anyone can regret sending their children to the Institution. We can now talk to him by hand and we show his examination papers with pride, to see how well he does. We see a big improvement the past year, and he will return with love for his Institution studies. It is our earnest request that you accept our earnest prayers on behalf of your Institution.

F. F., Windsor.—We are well pleased with the way in which our daughter is getting along at school under the good management of the Institution. I feel very grateful to you and to the teachers for the kindness and care and trouble you have taken with her. I also feel grateful to our Government for making such good provision for the welfare of the silent ones of our country, and may God bless you and your staff and your Institution.

I. F., Casselman.—I can only and simply thank you for your tender care and services to my daughter.

A. G., Diamond.—I think our little girl has improved very well for the short time she has been at the Institution, and she appears to have had the best of care. She is well and will like to go back.

E. G., Zurich.—I think Albert has improved greatly as he is smart and very active and his papers show that he is improving greatly. Whatever we cannot make out with him in the sign language we can always make out by writing. He has very moral ways about him and I am sure he receives the most kindly attention from you and all the teachers and officers. He is very willing to go back to school in September, and has been so every year. I think deaf mutes would be pretty helpless in this world without an education, and therefore we should be thankful for the Institution which furnishes the knowledge which is so useful to them.

O. G., Bracebridge.—Our daughter is doing well and you and your staff are entitled to great praise. She will return at the opening.

L. G. G., Berlin.—Dalton has made wonderful progress in his studies and mannerly conduct. I have looked over his examination papers and I see a marked improvement from one year ago. He is greatly pleased with the Institution and perfectly willing to return, which indicates to me your efforts for his general happiness and comfort has endeared him to the school and teachers.

C. W. G., Oakville.—We are indeed thankful that there exists such an Institution, from which the deaf derive so much benefit. It is a priceless boon to those sorely afflicted ones, and truly what would life be to them if there did not exist such a place for their instruction and education. Their surroundings, while at the Institution, are such as are conducive to good health, comfort and happiness, a great deal more so, probably, in many cases, than would be found at home; and the associations and ties of friendship formed there should, and I think will, ever remain fresh and green in the memory of those who have, and are, attending. Annie, we think, has improved wonderfully the past session. Her examination papers have been carefully looked over and were entirely satisfactory and pleasing. In fact I doubt if many of our High School pupils' papers are on a par with hers, that is for neatness and correctness. When I note all this my breast swells with pride of her; and I truly thank the officers and teachers for what they have done for my child. We are well aware of the sound moral principles which pervade the Institution, and should the boys and girls turn out other than true men and women, a credit to themselves and a comfort to their parents, the fault cannot be said to be with the Institution.

C. G., Toronto.—Our children arrived home safe and I can assure you we are more than surprised at the way Violet has learned, and can say so many words. Willie has done real well but Violet has learned much faster than her brother. We cannot commence to express in words how grateful we are to you and your staff for our children, and also for the sound religious training they are getting.

S. G., Toronto.—I am very pleased to say my son has improved greatly the last term. I could hardly believe the examination papers he brought home were his, there was such an improvement. I hope he will improve as much next term, then I think he would be able to earn his living and take care of himself anywhere.

J. J. H., Simcoe.—Frank being our only child we may have felt a little diffident about sending him at first as he was under seven years of age. After visiting the Institution and seeing for myself how things were I came to the conclusion that no person any way connected with the Institution could live there without a love for the deaf. It would be impossible for the average school teacher to do so. I would advise any person sending a child for the first time to visit the Institution and see how well the children are cared for. I am not surprised that the children want to go back after the holidays, or even after being away for three or four years.

E. B. H., Ottawa.—I have examined Gertie's exercises and have been pleased to notice considerable improvement, and we endeavor to let her know it.

Mrs. H. H., Talbotville.—I am pleased to say that I notice a great improvement in Annie each year. She seems to get along very well, and to be happy at the Institution. I feel I can never thank you enough for the interest in and the care you have taken of the welfare of your pupils.

T. H., Bolton.—We think Clara has improved wonderfully during the time she was at school. I don't think if she had her hearing that she could have learned more in the same time. The examination papers are neat and clean and far excel our expectations.

H. H., Ottawa.—I find my son, Honoré to have made big improvements at the Institution and we are well pleased with the work he has done. He speaks of you every day and seems to linger for the time to go back. I thank you very much for your kindness towards all the pupils and towards my own son.

T. H., Homewood.—We are very much pleased to find that Felicia has so much improved during the past session, and we sincerely thank you for all your kind attention to her.

Mrs. O. J., Tynside.—I feel we are a great deal more indebted to you than we will ever be able to pay for your great kindness and careful attention to our little daughter. She is happy and likes her teachers. We do feel so thankful to God for the good health she has enjoyed. Not one of our family at home has escaped a serious sickness of la grippe lately, and she would not have missed it if she had been here, and that is why we feel like thanking you all more than pen can describe for your kind care to our own helpless child.

O. L. J., Tynside.—I feel very grateful to you for letting our dear little girl write so often, and so happy that she is doing so well. It seems hardly possible that she can write so good. We all have great reason to praise God for the good health of your school, as sickness has been such a constant visitor all around here.

A. J., Toronto.—I am very much pleased with Arthur's progress at school, but I don't think he has improved so much this last year as he has done in previous years. He has never shown as high marks as he has done previous years if that is anything to go by, but I think, altogether, his progress will compare favorably with that of boys who can speak and hear, who are attending public schools, and his mother and I are pleased to see him do so well.

J. H., Milford.—I was more than pleased with my boy's improvement. If you had told me when I first sent my boy to the Institution that he would make such progress I should have doubted, for I could not have believed a person like him could be taught to write and be such a manly boy. You and all the officers and teachers have my heartiest thanks.

Mrs. J., Tynside.—I wish to tell you how much delighted we were to see our little girl so much improved, and we feel doubly paid for the sacrifice. We could not have credited it if we had not seen what she has learned. Her examination papers are wonderful, and the best of all is we know she will talk. She can say so many words. When I put her little sister's names, she had never known, on paper, she spoke them, and our minister came here one day and he could not understand how you could have taught her so much in the time you did. He put his name on paper and she spoke it at once, and he seemed amazed. She is so changed in her disposition. She is quiet and so mild to what she was. Some days she takes a notion to write, and will write nearly all day. She will read for her friends when they come to see her, and sign "Nearer my God to Thee." We do feel so grateful to you and all who have taken such good care of her and treated her with so much kindness. May God prosper you and your good works.

Mrs. M. J., Kilbride.—I think my little girl's improvement is just wonderful. I have examined her writing and spelling and have tried her in every way that was in my power to see what she had learned and I find she is almost as far advanced in her studies as my daughter of



14. I find she is very determined and headstrong, and I have had to be quite strict with her to make her do as I wish. I can see she has been used to kindness and love, and not only is she advanced in her studies, but her everyday behavior and manners are a credit to her superintendent and teachers. Oh! what care and trouble you must have taken, what patience and kindness on your part! She is an example to her sisters; her habits of cleanliness and tidiness put me to shame. When I think of the number of poor little afflicted ones you have to look after, and not one thing that is for their good left undone, I think we mothers ought to be ashamed of ourselves. I cannot express my gratitude to you and your noble staff for your kindness and attention to my child. May God bless you and reward you all for your noble work, for it is one of the noblest works that can be done for humanity.

Mrs. J., Bracebridge.—I am very much pleased with what Louis has learned. I feel very well satisfied with him. He wants to go back.

G. J., Bobcaygeon.—We are well pleased with the progress Ida has made and the attention that was paid her last year in particular. She is very anxious to go back to school to finish her education. Mary received an education there she could not have got elsewhere, and we are well pleased with you and thank you for your kindness.

P. K., Bancroft.—I cannot get Matt to go back to the Institution this term. I have done all I can to induce him to go back, but he will not go.

Mrs. M. K., Brechin.—I am very much pleased and thankful to all the industrious good people of the Institution for their good care and kindness to my little boy. It is surprising to neighbors and friends how he has improved since last vacation. His examination papers have been sent to New York and his aunt could not believe he could be taught in so short a time. He only wishes for the 15th of September.

Mrs. N. E. K., Kingsville.—Vesta did not appear to get along as well as I could wish, but I do not blame her instructors in the least.

J. K., South Lancaster.—I got people who could read them to examine my boy's papers, and they all join in saying that he cannot do better, and some of the leading people of this place give the Institution great credit for the progress he has made, both in learning and manners. I have heard of three deaf people out at North Lancaster, and I will try and find their address and send it to you. I am very thankful to you for all you have done for my boy.

D. L., Ottawa.—I send you my thanks for what you have done for my little boy, and every day I pray God for you, for it is a great work you are doing, and God will reward you for it.

H. L., Cherrybank.—You have been so generous in your kindness to my poor boy that I feel I cannot thank you enough.

A. L., Port Albert.—I feel very grateful to you and all the teachers connected with the Institution for all you have done for my daughter.

J. L., Hopeville.—We find Fleury much more gentlemanly and courteous in behavior, and also he can imitate or make all the letters quite quickly, detecting at a glance if ours are not correct. We do hope he may learn, and we do pray the Almighty Father to bless your Institution and all connected therewith.

J. L., Mildmay.—My little boy has learned wonderful for the year he has been at the Institution. The Sisters from the Separate School and many others in town examined him and asked him about his lessons, and they all expressed their wonder at his progress. He wants to return when school opens. Very many thanks for what you have done for him.

G. A. L., Windsor.—I think my little girl is doing very well, and I am much pleased to see her getting on so well. I feel very thankful to you all for your kindness towards her.

J. S., Drysdale.—We must say that our little boy has improved wonderfully, and he speaks highly of the treatment he gets at the Institution, and how kind the Superintendent and his teacher is to him, and the way he is brought up to say his prayers is a credit to the Institution. May the Almighty God bless you and continue to help you to care for the little ones as well as you have in the past.

G. W. L., Peterborough.—I think that my son has improved a great deal during the last term, and I am perfectly satisfied that no more pains could be taken towards his benefit than you have taken to make him learn that which would be a benefit to him, and I thank you very much for your kindness.

Mrs. E. L., Bridgewater.—I do not know how to be thankful enough to you and to all in the Institution for your kindness to my little boy, and I hope that my prayers to God will be heard for you and them that take care of him. He has improved a great deal since last summer. I hope you will teach him a trade of some kind.

N. L., Ottawa.—I am very well satisfied with my daughter. She has improved all I could have expected, and she always has a good word of praise for the Institution and her teachers. We have found improvement in her conduct and ways. She is neat and tidy, and we are proud of her.

Mrs. M. L., Toronto.—I am very thankful to say that my boy is much improved in every way. He can talk much better and writes better than the one next in age to him, who has been at school several terms. He is looking forward with pleasure to going back to school at the end of the holidays.

A. L., Port Albert.—It is a great comfort to us all to have our daughter so nicely educated, as we never expected when she first went to school that she could gain so much knowledge. I have noticed each year a very great improvement in her examination papers, which speaks highly for your noble Institution, yourself, and all the officers and teachers connected. I truly hope you will each be spared many years to carry on your good work.

G. W. L., Kent Bridge.—I think my boy has improved the past year very fast, and I must congratulate you and the teachers on his success.

J. L., St. Albert.—We are glad to see Maxime improving so much in his studies. He has done better this year than last. We would like him to learn a trade next term.

Mrs. M. L., Listowel.—I am well satisfied with my son's progress. I sincerely hope that the blessing of God may rest upon the Institution, for what would I have done with my deficient child had it not been for that Institution.

Mrs. M., Renfrew.—I am delighted with the progress Walter is making in talking and in his studies.

T. M., Fargo.—We are greatly pleased with the progress Nellie is making in school. When I think of how she would have had to go through life if it had not been for your Institution, and how bright the prospect now is, where all would have been so very dark, it makes me feel thankful to the Government that built such an Institution, and also to the officers and teachers that manage the same. Misses Mabel and Fanny B. are here on a visit. We had a lawn social the other evening and the three girls recited, in the sign language, "Nearer My God to Thee." It was a wonder to a great many, as few of the audience had ever seen the sign language before, and it brought forth some very fitting and complimentary remarks from some of the speakers towards the Deaf and Dumb Institution and its officers.

J. M., Kinghurst.—Lily has improved in more ways than one. She is farther advanced than we thought she would be. She shows her papers to every one that comes in and they all say they are a credit to her and to the school. She hadn't a blot or a mark on any of her books and they are written so nice. Indeed we are proud of her.

H. H. M., Osceola.—We feel thankful to you that Rose Ann was enabled to continue throughout the session. That she has improved is evident from the papers she brought home, which we find very satisfactory. Great care has been taken to mark every mistake, what we might have looked upon as a trifling slip. But, if these small mistakes are allowed to pass greater ones will follow. We are glad also to note the improvement in domestic duties; and last, but not least, something that gives me no little amount of joy and pleasure to speak about is the spiritual improvement of my child. I am sure it must rejoice your hearts and strengthen your hands to know that the efforts put forth by all, not only to make the children happy and comfortable, but also to instil within them sound moral principles, are not without fruit.

J. M., Ridgetown.—We must say that our son Maxwell has improved very much in good manners, general knowledge and in his studies, for which we are grateful.

Mrs. A. M., Peterborough.—My boy looks so well this year and has improved so much in learning. His examination papers are excellent. Everybody that sees them is surprised to see how well he can write. I am sure your labor is worth more than I can tell and I am very thankful to you and to the teachers.

H. S. M., Jarvis.—I think my boy has improved wonderful. I think it would be a great benefit for him to go another term at least; he has, the last two years, done excellent.

J. M., Eau Claire.—My boy has improved very much this last term. It is needless to say that we are thankful to you for all the pains you have taken with him. We could not find words to express our gratitude to you and to the teachers who have taken so much pains to instruct him in both temporal and spiritual matters.

Mrs. A. J. M., Forest.—I thank you for all the care you have taken of George the past four terms. I examined his papers and think he has improved very much under your care, and I am sure that you have done all in your power to aid him in learning. I hope God will bless your efforts in the future as He has in the past.



Mrs. J. M., Lanark.—We think Thomas has improved well in his learning and we thank you kindly for the interest you all have taken in him and for the mannerly way he has been taught. We never expected to see him such a bright and kind boy. We again wish to thank you from the depths of our grateful hearts for the love shown to our dear son, and we shall ever pray God to bless you all and to enable you still to discharge your duties.

Mrs. S. M., Wychwood.—I examined my boy's examination papers and was surprised, as was every person that saw them, at their correctness. I think he has done remarkably well. I think we should feel thankful to God to have such a place to send them, and also to the teachers for the kind interest they take in them, not only as to their education, but their behavior also, which is an example to hearing people.

Mrs. S. M., Brooke.—I am sure my son's progress has been very great. Even his manner shows his good training. All who know him pass remarks on his good manners. We examined his papers and find that he has improved greatly from last year.

Mrs. G. M., Lady Bank.—We are all well pleased with Mary's progress, she is doing well. She is doing better than the other two boys that have been to school longer than she has. Mary loves her teacher, she gets her picture and kisses it. She likes to go back to the Institution. May God rest and abide with you and yours forever, and may He bless the Institution.

M. M., Elmstead.—I am very glad that my son has improved so in the short time he has been at the Institution. He will be glad to go back again this fall.

J. M., Pembroke.—The children have learned very much better this year and they are studying well at home. They are anxious to go back again.

Mrs. M., Toronto.—Jane likes to be at school very much, she has improved greatly this last term. We were surprised to see her writing and her books the way she was improving. She loves her teacher, who must be very kind to her.

W. M., Hamilton.—Jane has made some progress but it is not so good as it should be, but it is no fault of her teacher. I am sure in time she will improve better. She seems to be very fond of writing since she came home, and she is constantly assisting her mother in the housework. In fact she is never idle, but finds something to do about the house, which shows what she has been taught at the Institution. My wife is awfully thankful to you and the officers and teachers of the Institution, for the good care that was taken of her since she went there.

G. M., Tavistock.—I looked over their papers carefully and we are very much pleased with the progress our children are making. I showed the papers to some of my friends and they say they can write better than their children, who have been going to the public schools here for seven years. We are very thankful to you for your kindness to them while under your care.

T. M., Westmeath.—We are pleased with the instruction Hamilton has received at the Institution, both in training and education. I think he has improved more this last year than any year yet.

J. M., Kinburn.—We have made up our minds not to send Annie Jane back to school any more, and she does not want to come. I think she has a pretty fair education. We thank you very kindly for your kind treatment of her during the past seven years.

Mrs. R. M., Everton.—Robbie arrived home looking much more hardy than he used to do. We consider him much more improved in every way. I tremble to think what our child would have been without an education. Hard as it was to part with him, we see the good, in a measure, in a short time. He helps with the work outside as well as in the house, much more than he used to do. We are truly grateful to you and those who have cared for our child.

Mrs. M., Toronto.—We are all well pleased with the progress my daughters have made, and I am thankful to you all for all your kindness to them, also to those whose care they were under.

Mrs. J. N., Portland.—The education Joseph and Agnes have received at the institution has, I must say, been of great benefit to them in life. It assists them in many ways. They are brighter and more intelligent, and seem to take more interest in everything. Joseph thinks if he could spend one more term at school he would be greatly benefited.

P. N., Harper.—I am indeed very highly pleased with the progress Maggie has made in her studies during the past year, as shown by her examination papers which she brought home with her from the Institution, and her mother and myself are indeed grateful for the kind attention and pains bestowed upon her education by the devoted teachers of the Institution. Allow me to thank you sincerely for the kindly interest which you have ever shown in behalf of my children, and to add my testimony to that of thousands of others in praise of the good work done by the Deaf and Dumb Institution of Belleville. Maggie will return to Belleville in September, Matilda and Emily intend opening a sewing room in Perth, and Michael has a good position in the C.P.R. car shops in Perth.

J. N., Kinlough.—We feel very much pleased with the progress Bertha has made since her attendance at the institution, but feel sorry we did not get her with you a couple of years before. Her love for the institution and for the teachers and all connected with it is sufficient evidence of the kindness with which she has been treated while there. She feels anxious to get back. You will please accept our thanks to yourself, your teachers and all connected with the institution for the kindness shown her.

Mrs. W. P., Delhi.—Cora is doing well in her studies, but she is so spunky we can hardly get along with her, and she don't want to work or do anything I ask her to do.

Mrs. W. P., Peterborough.—I was very much pleased indeed, with Gertie's examination papers. I think she has improved very much since last term. I feel sure that you and her teacher have taken a great interest in her. She says she will be glad to go home again, as she calls the institution.

H. P., Staffa.—We are astonished at the progress Murray has made in every way. He is a very different boy from what he was when he went away. He is much quieter and more easily managed. We looked over his papers and it is remarkable that he should be able to do so well. He has not made a single complaint about the school, and is glad to know he is going back again. He speaks very kindly of his teacher, and of all the officers of the institution, but is particularly attached to yourself. He told us of the good care he received while he was sick, saying he was taken care of there better than at home. Please accept our sincere thanks for your kind care of our boy.

Mrs. O., Haliburton.—We think Charlie has improved wonderfully since he has been at school. We were surprised to see how nice his examination papers were. He doesn't want to go back to school any more. I thank you for all your kindness to him.

J. P., Rockland.—I think my boy has improved wonderfully. I couldn't think it possible for him to do as well as he has done. He is asking every day when he is going back to school.

W. O., Milverton.—James has improved greatly the last year, both in his studies and manners. We could not imagine that a child like him could learn so much in four terms. I am sure that there are good patient teachers or they could not accomplish what they do. James speaks well of his school and of the kindness he receives while there. Our hearts go out in gratitude to God for all His mercies, and to you and to all the teachers that are under you. May God bless your labors as he is doing now and reward you in Heaven.

W. H. O., Wilberforce.—I cannot express my gratitude to you and the teachers for the kindness you have always shown to Orval. He always writes how well he likes it at school and is always ready to go back. I am well satisfied with the progress he has made. He may not be as quick to learn as some. I feel very grateful that he is allowed to come back again for a longer term, as I see by his examination papers that he is a long way from being as far advanced as I would wish him. He is a good boy at home, and has taken a man's place in the harvest field. I can see that he has improved in speaking.

L. O., Shipley.—I am well pleased with my girl and she has much improved, as I see in her examination papers, for they are so neat and clean.

W. S. P., London.—I can assure you that there is a great improvement in George this last year. I am also glad to be able to state that he is willing, and I may say eager, to return to school when the time comes to do so. It is a great consolation to myself and his mother to know that he is doing so well as he is at school and to know that he is kindly treated, and if sick, that he is well taken care of. It is a grand thing to have an Institution for the deaf to send them to. By what my boy tells me, I am sure that they are all well treated, better, I am satisfied, than I could treat my boy at home in a large family of speaking children.

J. W. P., Davenport.—My boy's examination papers have been carefully examined and we think he has done splendidly. The progress made in the past session is much better than we expected. I thank you and your staff for your attention to him.

J. R., Castleton.—Jessie, I think has improved in writing and spelling. We talk to her the same as we do ourselves at home and I think she has learned to talk a great deal better than she did last year, and the more we speak to her the better she seems to improve.

C. R., New Hamburg.—I examined Edwin's papers and I think they are number one. I think you and the teacher deserve praise for the work you did through the past year. I am very well satisfied with my child and never expected him to improve as much as he has done.

Mrs. C. B. Q., Pelee Island.—We see such a change in Angus for the better. We are so thankful we live in a time when there is such a school for the deaf. We have read his papers with pride, he has made such progress in two years. I am sure it must take a great deal of patience to teach them. He wants to go back this fall. I am surprised at his clothes lasting so



long, and the care taken of them, just as good as if he was at home. We expected a call for shoes but none came. How do you make them take such care of them? We think they are extra good shoes from your shoe shop. As for the religious training, it does us good to see that not passed by but better given than could be given at home. He always did kneel with his brother at the bedside before going to bed but could say no prayer, I with my hand on his bowed head praying for him. But thanks to God, through some one at school, he knows how to pray. It makes me weep for joy. He is very careful what he does, on Sunday particularly. He asks such questions as "Is it a sin to kill flies?" I think his teaching has been thorough. He is good to mind what he is told. I send my kind regards and good wishes to all who have taken an interest in our boy. God bless you all in your good work is the prayer of a thankful mother.

Mrs. M. S., Kintore.—I think my daughter has improved very much this last two or three terms in reading, writing and sewing. I think she should improve more in conversation than she does. We write questions on a slate and she doesn't seem to answer them.

Mrs. G. R., Pembroke.—Mary declares she will not go back to school next year but of course I will take her back. She is a grand girl at home this year, greatly improved in her manners and studies. She has made good progress.

W. R., Emerald.—I am very pleased to see such an improvement in my boy's studies each year. This year he is very much smarter and more clever than he was last year. I cannot express my thanks to you and to all the teachers for what you have done for my child.

T. H. R., Fenelon Falls.—I think Emma has improved very well. As far as her examination papers are concerned I think she has done remarkably well. She is also clever in figures, seldom making a mistake. I have shown the papers to others and they say that they are well written, showing that the Institution is a credit to our country. Emma is pretty rough at times, although nothing like what she used to be.

Mrs. J. R., Ailsa Craig.—I am well pleased with Mary's progress in her studies while under your care, and thank you for the interest you take in her.

A. R., Dunnville.—I think Rosetta has improved splendidly.

Mrs. J. R., Ayr.—I have looked over Eleanor's examination papers and there is a big improvement since last year. She has done very well considering the amount of sickness she has had.

Mrs. R. R., Kinmount.—I am well pleased with my boy's learning. I think you and the teachers have done your duty with him and any other of the children I have seen, and I am thankful to you all for your goodness to him. It is a great thing to be able to understand and know what he wants. I don't have the trouble now to find out like I used to have. There is a great improvement since the first time he went.

J. R., Paris.—We have examined Robbie's papers and find the result of his year's study very satisfactory, better, indeed, than we had dared hope. In great institutions like that of which you are the head, there is a tendency towards boys becoming rude, but we find Robbie a perfect little gentleman, and we cannot thank you enough for your kind care of him. You have my hearty sympathy in your great work.

A. F. S., Acton.—It is seldom that I write you, the simple reason being that all of us feel perfectly satisfied that our child is well cared for by yourself and your staff of teachers and officers. I know that my child is better cared for there than she could be at home.

Mrs. J. S., Weston.—We are well pleased with Annie's improvement. We always look over her examination paper as soon as she comes home and we are well pleased with it. I am more than thankful that I have sent her to your school for I am sure that she is well cared for. Annie loves her school, she says they are good to her and she is quite happy to go back when school opens every year.

L. S., Roblin.—I am well pleased with the way in which my boys are improving and with the good manners they are learning. My neighbors think it is wonderful how they have learned. I thank you for this improvement and for the kind treatment they have received at your hands.

Mrs. W. H. S., Aylmer.—We have gone over all Lloyd's examination papers and we find a great improvement indeed. I am so thankful he is improving so well, and we also thank you and all the teachers for your kindness to him.

Mrs. H. S., Forest.—I have looked over Percy's examination papers and there is a marked improvement in all his work, and he can talk very much better than he could. He speaks his words much more distinctly and more of them than he did. He seems a very good boy in most respects, although he does not care to work much. I do not know what the poor deaf-mutes would do but for the institution. I thank you all for your kindness and care to the boy, and may God bless you and all connected with the Institution.

Mrs. T. S., Piperville.—On his arrival home I found my son improved very much in every way. His health also has greatly improved. I am very thankful to you for your great care over him.

J. S., Berlin.—We have looked Albert's examination papers over with admiration, and everybody that sees them is surprised to see how much he is improving every year. I thank you for your tender and kind care of the children.

J. S., Moray.—We are well pleased with the progress my daughter is making. We would like her to learn some trade.

J. S., Petersburg.—Catharine made good improvement while she was at school, and I think you have done your best to give her a good education. I think she will not go to school again. She has been there eight terms and she doesn't like to go back. I would like to send her another term but my wife is not in good health, and I thought she is old enough to help a little. I send you many thanks for all your kindness to Catharine and the good care you have taken of her.

A. F. S., Acton.—I must say that I am exceedingly well pleased with the progress my daughter has made under your care and teaching. I have carefully looked over her examination papers and I am really more than pleased to tell you that I believe there are a few hearing children of her age that are so far advanced. She came home in perfect good health and looking so happy. If all your pupils have as kind regards for you as Maggie has, which I believe they have, I am sure you must be a happy man. I am satisfied that my child is better cared for with you than she could be at home. I thank you for your kind and loving care; also your staff of officers and teachers, which I believe has no equal.

Mrs. M. S., Shetland.—We think our children are improving fast. We hope they will improve as much next year.

Mrs. W. T., Salem.—Margaret has improved but a very little for her time in Belleville. She can write the names of some things in the house and that is about all.

J. T., Dundas.—I am very anxious to let you know that I and every person who has seen my little boy is pleased and surprised to see how nice and gentle he is, and so much improved in every way. I did not think he would be so far on in so short a time. He writes his name so well and all his books and papers are very nice. I thank you very much, also his teacher, for your kindness to him. Our Parish Priest is much pleased with Joseph too.

W. H. T., Orillia.—I think there has been a very marked improvement in Laura in every way. In her actions she is now more like a grown person than a child, and the fact that she is able to converse on her hands and on paper with such proficiency, considering the short time she was under your care, shows the amount of careful and painstaking attention she has received. I also beg to thank you for placing her, so young a pupil, in the articulation class, and I am glad to report her being able to pronounce quite a number of words with tolerable accuracy. I may say that she is looking forward with pleasure to the time of her return to Belleville.

C. N. T., Niagara Falls.—We are more than surprised at the progress Harold has made. We expected great things, but far greater than our expectation was the realization. How it has been done is a mystery. We can't say more. We wish you and all connected with the Institution every success in life and added blessings hereafter, and extend to any one of the staff a hearty invitation to call on us if ever at Niagara Falls.

Mrs. T., Toronto.—I do most heartily thank you for your great kindness to Maud and I shall be more than pleased to send her back on the 15th of September. I consider her very much improved in every way. She is a good girl and is trying her very best. She seems pleased to help in every way she can.

W. T., Dungannon.—I never saw my little girls look better than when they came home from school, and I think they are getting along very well. I was glad to hear that Mabel is going back, I think it will be a good thing for her. The two little girls, I think, have done very well. I had our minister looking at their examination papers, and he was very well pleased with them, and he thinks they are getting along fine. Mabel has done very well, too, but we think there is room for a little improvement; but it is more than I know, and a good many more, how you get them brought forward the way you do and get them to understand all you have to teach them. They always have spoken highly of their teachers.

W. T., Toronto.—I am greatly pleased with the progress my boy made last term, judging from his examination papers. I feel very grateful to you for your kind, paternal care of my boy during his stay at the Institution.

E. C. T., Pembroke.—John is well and is at work at his lessons every day. My youngest girl helps him along. I examined his papers and was much pleased with his improvement. I am well satisfied for he did splendid. He wants to go back to the school every day.



M. V., Bancroft.—I have been looking over my boy's papers and I cannot express my surprise and thanks for the improvement he has made. I feel sure you have done your best to instil in his mind good principles, and I feel he is a credit to us and hope he will prove so to you. I am very thankful to you for clothing him so comfortable, as I was not able to send him any clothes.

Mrs. V., Spence.—Our children have greatly improved in their lessons and studies. We are very much indebted to you for the care you took of Elizabeth when she was sick.

Mr. W., Guelph.—Willie had intended going back to school, but two or three weeks before vacation was over, a friend who works in Milton in the shoe factory told Willie he could get him a job so he went down there and started to work. He seems quite contented and likes his work so he did not want to go back to school when he got started to work. We hope he will prosper, and we will have to thank you for it. I am sure we feel very grateful to you and all the teachers who were so kind to our two children.

A. W., Castleton.—We think Henry has improved greatly. In looking over his examination papers we can see he is improving all the time. We are very thankful to you for your kindness toward our son while at school.

Mrs. A. W., Queensville.—I am very much pleased the way Francis is getting along, for which I am thankful to you and to his teachers. I trust that he may grow up and be a credit to the Institution and a help to me. I especially thank you for the kind interest you have taken in our welfare.

R. W., Marmora.—We think Edith has a fine education, and also is handy with all kinds of work. We find her a great help at home, and we are indebted alone to you and your noble staff of officers and teachers. Our earnest prayer is that God will bless and prosper you and your noble Institution and that you may live long to rule over deaf children. Edith often tells us how noble and kind you have been to the deaf.

W. W. W., Wexford.—We are pleased that Allan is getting on so well, in fact far better than we expected he would this year. He reads a great deal and seems to want nothing else to do but to learn, or be into mischief. I think if he continues to do as well the length of his term he will have a good learning, thanks to your system of teaching.

W. W., Dundas.—We examined Bessie's papers and were well pleased with what she wrote. We think she has improved greatly within the last term. She has improved in her speech. We thank you kindly for your great kindness and would be pleased to have you call were you ever in this neighborhood.

A. J. W., Creemore.—My sister has improved very much since she went to the Institution. It is a grand thing that such an Institution was opened for the deaf, and I am sure the children are well cared for.

W. W., Bothwell.—We feel proud of the way our boy has improved in the way of education and also in his manners. I did not expect he would gain so much in so short a time as we were not able to teach him at home.

Mrs. T. W., Chatham.—I thank you for your attention towards my boy. I think he has improved greatly. It bothers me very much because I cannot understand or learn the deaf and dumb letters.

J. W., Coboconk.—My boy tore his papers up, not knowing they were of any value. He has improved exceeding well in writing, but I have no way of judging of his improvement in other ways. Of course I notice that his moral training has been excellent, and I am sure you have my heartfelt thanks for the kind and generous manner in which he has been treated since entering your Institution.

Mrs. F. W., Portsmouth.—David arrived home safe, and we found him much improved and in the best of health. We sincerely thank you for the interest you have taken in our son's welfare. We also thank his teacher and everyone that had a care over him.

Mrs. S. W., Orillia.—In looking over Lillie's papers I notice some that are very good and others not so good. Lillie will go back in September, and I would like her to get all the education she can. She has improved a great deal since she went to the Institution.

S. H. W., Niagara Falls.—It is with pleasure and thankfulness I address you in regard to my boy. He reached home safe and in good health. I have examined his papers and I feel quite satisfied with the same and hope that next term he will do still better. He likes kindness, which I am satisfied that he gets while under your care. I wish you every success in your great work, and thank you for your kind attention to my son.

Mrs. J. W., Wyevale.—We are well pleased with the way my child has been taught in every way. Her examination papers are pleasing so far as we understand them, and we appreciate

your offer to allow her to occupy her time the next term in the sewing room. The Institution has been a grand blessing to my dear child, and I can never be thankful enough to you and to God for placing here such a means for her education, and such a great help in making her useful, too.

A. W., Toronto.—We think Marion has improved wonderfully. It is a trial to have her away from home, but we are more than pleased with the improvement in her. We never thought she would be able to read and write so well, after only three terms at school. I am sure that they have the best possible care. Mr. W. was quite pleased and satisfied with all he saw at the institution at Christmas. We are sure Marion is happy and comfortable at school, she speaks so cheerfully about going back.

A. Y., Brookfield.—I think Sarah has improved very much this last term, and she says she wants to go back to school. There are a good many things that we cannot make her understand, so I think it would be well for her to go another term. I pray that God will bless the good work at the Institution.

W. J. Y., Madoc.—In looking over George's examination papers we feel that all has been done that could be done for him. We see quite an improvement during the last term; We are pleased to tell you that through your good management in his behalf, he makes friends everywhere he goes, for he is obedient and a good worker.

Mrs. H. Z., Palgrave.—We have looked over John's examination papers and find a great change from last year. I feel very thankful, indeed, to see that he is getting along so well. I often think what a grand institution it is. We have shown his papers to a great many people and they think it is wonderful how much he has learned in so short a term. In regard to our little girl, we have talked the matter over and have made up our minds to wait another year before sending her. She is only seven years old and a very bright girl. I thank you for your kindness to my boy and send my best wishes to you and the teachers and officers.

M. B., Udora.—Letitia learned well at the Institution and the education she got was of great advantage to her. She always speaks well of the kindness she received.

J. B., Carlton West.—We have examined Thomas' papers carefully and he is improving well. He is learning to read and write well. It has been a good thing for him, for going to the Institution was the best thing he ever did. Thomas G. says you have all been very good to him and did your best to teach him. He is learning to be a good boy in all things and in all ways and attends his church well. He is longing for the time for him to go back to school again. He doesn't like being out in the country at all, all his mind is for school. He says he has good times at school.

S. C., Eglinton.—I am happy to tell you that I am well satisfied with Freddy's school work and with his moral ideas so far as he knows. His general deportment is all that I can reasonably expect. I am thankful to the Giver of all good that He inclines so many noble men and women to devote their time and talents to the instruction, happiness and welfare of the dear silent ones. May you and your valued helpers long be spared to continue your self-denying work.

Mrs. T. C., Hampton.—I am thankful to say that Herbert is greatly improved and seems to be a fair scholar. I would send him back another term but he does not seem to care to go back. I thank you very much for your kindness and I wish you every success. I am pleased that there is an Institution for the deaf and dumb. I cannot find words to express my gratitude to you for your kindness to my boy.

Mrs. D., Peterborough.—I send my deepest gratitude to you and all your assistants for all their care and kindness shown my child since she has come under your care, and also for the way she is progressing. It is beyond my expectations, she has improved in every way. Before she went to your school I had almost given up hope for her. I was afraid she would not settle down and be contented, but I find I was mistaken for when home she longs for school to re-open. She is so changed in her manner, so gentle and kind to everybody.

Mrs. C. F., Chatham.—I received John's diploma and cannot find words to express the gratitude of my heart for your unceasing love and care for my son. He is now working at Tilbury with Mr. M. He is getting along very nicely at typesetting and is learning job work.

L. G., Pendleton.—My boy arrived home safe and we never saw him so fat. We find that he has improved a good deal, and not only us say it, mostly everybody that come to the shop. I show them his examination papers and they say they have children that have gone to school for six years and cannot do as well, and we have a good public school. You's must have terrible good ways for teaching. I can tell you that I am well pleased, I never expected he would learn so much in so short a time.



F. H., Rockport.—My son is at work every day sodding a lawn for Mr. K. at \$1.50 a day. He is a steady young man and has worked for Mr. Skinner all summer at \$1.50 a day. He sends his kind love to you all. May God grant you good health and many happy years in your good work.

W. J., Red Deer, N.W.T.—As no arrangements have been made to take deaf children from the North West to the Manitoba school, Robert is no farther advanced than when he left your school. We were very sorry about him not getting his education finished. Robert is a good boy and his parents feel very thankful to your officers and teachers for the kindness bestowed upon him while he was at your school, and we are sure, if he had remained with you a few more years he would have been able to fill a situation equal to many speaking boys. I wish to express my gratitude to you and all at your Institution for the care bestowed on my child both in sickness and health as well as in education.

M. W., Stouffville.—Maggie has not had very good health the past five years, but she seems perfectly happy and endures all her sufferings with great patience. The Institution did her a great deal of good and we are only sorry she did not attend longer.

H. S., New York.—Evan is not quite so merry as he used to be but he is a very good child, kind and obedient and I have no fear that he will not make good progress. I have a great deal to thank you for and all his teachers while in your Institution and I will always take a deep interest in his first school.

E. J. K., Crediton.—My sister is not capable of writing a letter. She does quite a little house work and is fond of knitting. She learned some very pretty patterns while attending the Belleville Institution. I often feel very sorry that my sister cannot express her thoughts in writing. Life would, I think, be so much brighter for her. It would give me great pleasure had she been able to answer your letter, but as it is you will please excuse her.

Mrs. J. B., Peabody.—We are much pleased with the progress our children have made in their studies. We can notice a marked improvement since they went away last fall. I do not think I shall send Annie this term, she is not much more than seven. I shall try to send Mary and Sarah back.

R. R., Jarvis.—I am surprised at the progress my son Herbert has made since going to the Institution. I think another year's schooling would be of great benefit to him. He is a good man on the farm, strong and willing, and able to put his hand to almost anything. I thank you for your kindness to him.

J. W., Junetown.—Ira is enjoying good health and is at work on the farm at home. We do know that the instructions he got at the Institution was a great benefit to him. He often reminds us of Belleville and seems to remember everything that happened when he was there. It certainly was a blessing to him, only it is too bad he did not start earlier in life as he would have learned so much more.

Mrs. and Mr. L. E. S., Walkerton and Niagara.—Your very kind letter to us *re* Johnnie's articulation progress gave us a rather severe attack of the "blues" at first, for, of course, with all the ambition of parents for an only child, we had hoped he would do a little extra well. However, when we looked at the matter reasonably and knew how he had been threatened with entire loss of intellect, we could not be sufficiently thankful to God and to you and the teachers under Him for the progress and development our boy was making. I know he has had the very best teachers each year while with you, and have always wondered at, yet been so thankful for, such kind consideration. We can see now how articulation is not of primary importance, though we had hoped for proficiency in that line; yet, if possible, we would like him to retain what he has. It was very sweet one night during the holidays, when putting him to bed, to have him put his arms around my neck and whisper "My mamma is the loveliest lady on earth." We are so glad he is well, he writes us such quaint letters and cards. His good health during the year is a cause of great thankfulness. It was quite a while before I could reconcile myself to "my baby" being in the printing office, and yet all the time I felt perfect confidence in your judgment in doing the best thing for him. He is growing so fast I thought he needed all the outdoor air he could get, but he seems to be quite well and is very proud of being a "printer's devil," as he calls it. Johnnie's letters show improvement and a manliness that is very gratifying. His examination papers were perused carefully by his mother and myself, and shown to many visitors during the summer. We have commended our boy over his success and we feel grateful indeed for his progress in the ordinary branches of an English education. In articulation and lip reading though, if we can judge, he has for two years seriously retrograded.

S. C. Eglinton.—It has been a great pleasure to us to have had Freddy home for three months. We are truly thankful that he is doing so well and that he is very fond of his school.

Mrs. W., Creemore.—I am very glad to hear my daughter arrived safe. She felt very bad in leaving home but I know you all will be kind to her. I am sure you have been very kind in the past and I thank you for it. I am very glad to see the way she has improved since she started, and I am sure you have taken great pains with her.

T. H. P., Woodstock.—Our boy has made wonderful improvement since going to the Institution and we are very much pleased with the manner in which he has been taken care of while there. He speaks very highly of all the teachers and is always ready to go back to school again when the time comes. I thank you for all your kindness to him.

T. B., Sarnia.—We don't know how to thank you for all your kindness to Tommy. We were so proud of him when he was at home, he was so manly, thanks to you and your teachers. He was pleased to go back but he did not like to leave us. He liked you all at the school. We are very lonesome at home without him but we know it is for his own good.

R. C., Hilton.—We are well pleased with Lizzie's education. She has improved greatly this last season and I hope she may continue to do so. It has always been my wish for her to be obedient to you so that she may be brought up as she should be, and we are contented when she is under your care.

H. C. G., Hamilton.—May God's blessing rest upon you always and may your good work go on forever. I thank you deeply for your letter, it gave us great comfort of mind. We feel badly having to put our child so far from us but we must get reconciled to it, knowing it is for her good.

S. S., Big Springs.—I feel it my duty as a parent to express my thanks to you for the manner in which my son has improved in his last term as well as in all previous terms; and although we miss him very much in the home circle, yet we feel it our duty to him as well as to you to have him there at the opening of the new term. We feel it as well to have him under your careful management. I extend my grateful thanks to you and to the teachers and officers for the careful training of my child. May the Lord prosper you in your noble work.

W. J. Y., Hazzard's Corners.—“I believe you are doing all you can to make the children happy and contented. We wish you every success.”

J. J. W., Hastings.—“We thank you very much for your kindness to Edith in giving her so much attention, and may the Lord bless you and your noble Institution always.”

Mrs. A. L., Napanee.—Frank received your kind inquiries some time ago and feels highly obliged by the friendly attention you paid him. He often speaks of the Institute and wishes he were there again. I don't know what he would have done had he not received the instructions from your school for he reads and writes for past time for hours. He was delighted in hearing from you and feels that you have never forgotten him. He has good health and is known and respected by everyone in our town.

#### *What Former Pupils Say.*

Andrew C. A.—Trenton.—As I look back to my former years at school, I often wish I was there now. I thank you and all the teachers very much for the good education I received. I am getting along fairly. I am the only mute working among 500 employees at Messrs. Gil-mour's new limits.

Percy A.—Mountain Grove.—I am helping my father at present on a farm at Mountain Grove. We have had a prosperous season this year. The instruction I received at the D. and D. has been a great pleasure and convenience to me since I left school.

J. J.—Silver Hill.—You have been very kind to me, and I desire to express my gratitude. I think the instruction received at the Institution made me a better man, and added to my enjoyment and happiness in life.

Sarah A.—Newton Robinson.—I shall never forget the kindness shown to me while at the Institution by yourself and the teachers and officers. I live at home with my father and mother, and assist in housekeeping. I find the instruction I got while amongst your pupils invaluable to me in assisting with the business of the farm.

J. R. B.—Stratford.—I take much pleasure to inform you of the benefit I received at your Institution, and of my welfare since graduating. I feel more grateful than words can express to you and all who were more or less instrumental in my mental and manual development, without which it is certain I would not be what I am to-day—happy and contented, able to earn my daily necessities independently and retaining the respect and esteem of all with whom I have to do. We all have our ups and downs in life, and in the course of my career I find I am no exception to the rule. Life is earnest; life is real, and, indeed, it all depends upon ourselves whether we get along good or ill. In almost anything I undertake, or with whatever I



am occupied, I am always more or less successful—due, no doubt, to the excellent mental and manual training received at your Institution, and for which God alone only knows the depth and fullness of my reverence and gratitude to my dear old “Alma Mater.” May God, in his omnipresent glance abroad, put into the hearts of responsible Christians to do all in their power to have all uneducated deaf children share in the great advantage afforded by the Institution for the Deaf in their respective districts, that His great love to us may be shed abroad in the hearts of our unfortunate fellow beings. God bless and protect, encourage and guide you all, day by day, to carry on the noble work, and finally receive you into His kingdom with His “Well done, thou good and faithful servant.”

Edith B.—Simcoe.—I am so thankful that I was sent to school, and I shall never forget your kindness to me at school. Give your family my kindest regards. Mr. B. and Mabel wish to be remembered to you.

George B.—Hesson.—I am very thankful for the instruction I received from you. I am at home helping to work 200 acres, and have a horse, buggy and cutter of my own.

Bamber B.—Ancaster.—I liked the Belleville Institution very much, and the instruction I received while there has been, and will be, of lasting benefit to me. It is a pleasure for me to look back and think of the many happy days spent in the school. I loved the lessons and games very much. It is a pleasure to know that you still think of us; your good wishes for our welfare will ever be remembered by us, and rely upon it we still cherish a loving and tender regard for you. I work at my trade still, and in summer there is plenty of farm work to be done. My father, aged 90, and my mother, aged 75, are depending upon me for their support, and we have a beautiful little home which I take great pride in.

Thos. B.—Toronto.—I am doing well as a machinist, and may say that I am thankful to you and also to my teachers when I was at school. Mrs. B. is well. Remember me to Miss A. Mathison.

Thos. F. B.—Erin.—The instruction I got made me a better man, and made me able to get on with life's duties. It is a good thing to have a good education. I am a mason-tender and am doing well.

Jas. G. B.—Neepawa, Man.—I left school in 1880 and came to Manitoba. I have been farming since that time with very good success. I am glad to say the schooling I got was a great benefit to me.

C. B. B.—Simcoe.—I shall never forget your kindness to me when I was at school. I am thankful I was sent to school. My brother and I have an equal share in a farm of 20 acres, and keep a hired man. Miss S., Mrs. B. and I send our best regards, hoping you and your family are well.

Mrs. Fannie B.—Morewood.—I am glad that I learned as much as I did. I think your Institution gave me a much happier life. I send my best love to your wife and children. I am living with my brother, Levi Fetterley. I am thinking all the time of my husband and my little boy. It seems such a long time since I lost them. I am very lonesome here.

Earnest E. B.—Prescott.—I am working with my father in his shop, at carpenter work, turning, fancy brackets and other branches. The instruction I received at school did me good, but if I had stayed it would have been to my interest.

Wm. B.—Hamilton.—I received the diploma you sent with great pleasure. I have been constantly employed with the Copp Bros., and am attempting to make myself generally useful working in the show-room where ready-made stoves and ranges stand for sale. I am well pleased with my situation. I thank you for your kindness and care to me during my old school days, especially during my dangerous illness. God be thrice blessed and thanked that I did not then die. Many thanks to all my teachers for the instruction obtained.

Mabel B.—Windsor.—I cannot help thanking you again and again for my certificate, which I have just received. I was so delighted to get it. I thank you very much for your great care and kindness to me while at school and in my sickness. Give my love and best wishes to Miss Walker. I will always remember the many happy days I spent with you all.

Arthur B.—Pennville.—I am farming for myself and am prospering very nicely indeed. I find that the instruction I received at your Institution is of a very great benefit to me, and I wish you every success in your work.

Will C.—Owen Sound.—I am getting along O.K. in the selling business. Kindly remember me to all and all the teachers who know me.

J. R. C.—Winnipeg.—Thank you for the interest you have taken in me since leaving school. The instruction I received at your Institution has changed me from a “bashful” little boy to a happy young man. Truly, Mr. Mathison, I cannot find words to express my gratitude for

all you and your excellent staff have done for me. I have enjoyed a fair measure of success in my life work. For three years I held the position of Supervisor of Boys and Instructor of Printing at this Institution, and last year I was appointed a teacher. I love my work.

E. G. C.—Worcester, Mass.—I am still working in the piano and organ shop of A. H. Hammond Reed & Co. I have been working with them for five years steadily. I always thank you and the teachers for their kindness in teaching me lots when I was in school.

Albert E. C.—Dyer's Bay.—I am thankful to you for teaching me, and for your kindness. I am working on our farm.

Frances C.—Primrose.—I have been very well since I left school, and am now doing fancy work at home. I never forget you and the teachers at school.

Arthur C.—Aurora.—I have not forgotten the teachers' and officers' kindness, and also yours to me. I feel grateful to you and the others for my education. I am earning \$15 a month and my board working for my brother.

Nellie C.—Oakville.—I shall never forget you or any of my teachers, for whom I shall always entertain the greatest respect and admiration, and shall always look back to my school days with warmest feelings for all connected with the Institution. I am dressmaking and make a very satisfactory livelihood, but regret that I did not remain longer with you. I cannot speak too highly of the instruction I received at Belleville Institution, and would be indeed ungrateful if I did not acknowledge that they have added very much to my happiness and general welfare.

Fred C.—Westport.—I was working at baking, but quit, as we were not busy. I would like to own or rent a bakery.

L. M. C.—Dunlop.—I think the instruction I received at the Institution made me a better woman and added to my enjoyment and happiness in life. I am tailoring and am doing pretty well.

Maggie T. C.—Windsor.—I assure you it is pleasing to know that you take such a deep interest in, and so kindly remember former pupils wherever their lots may be cast. I have not forgotten the Institution where I spent two pleasant and instructive years, which have added materially to my enjoyment, happiness and prosperity. Neither have I forgotten my classmates and teachers and am always delighted to hear from, and correspond with them and you. The memory of those happy days will last as long as life itself. Wishing yourself and the noble Institution every success, I am etc.

Jno. D.—Big Point.—I am thankful for what you have done for me; the only thing I am sorry for is, that I couldn't go longer to school to learn a little more. I am working at home on the farm. We have a good harvest this year but we have to work hard for it. Present my love to my teachers and those of my comrades that are left.

Jas. D.—Stratford.—I have still pleasant recollections of my Alma Mater, although I seem to have been very silent during these two years—leading a more retired life. I have not steady work but work as "extra" on both dailies in town whenever I am wanted.

Joseph D.—Sandhill.—I am working at home on the farm with my parents. I have been very busy with the harvest, and am ploughing for fall wheat.

Samuel D.—Sarnia.—I am glad that my parents sent me to school when I was nine years old, and I thank the institution because there the teachers taught me to write and spell with my fingers and understand what they explained about. I learned to be a printer, a shoemaker and carpenter, but I have been a laborer for several years, because the trades were not very well for me. I never forgot what my teacher, Prof. D. R. Coleman taught me in his class and I still thank him. We give our love and respect to all the teachers and officers in the Institution.

Maggie S. D.—Sarnia.—My parents sent me to school in Belleville when I was 10 years old. I learned to be a tailoress and dressmaker. I got married in 1884. I send my best love and regards to you all at the Institution.

John E.—Brockville.—I am in good health and prospering. I cannot work at my trade, shoemaking, because I suffer with a pain in my back when I work at it. I am now working on a farm near here.

Laura E.—London.—I am most pleased to be able to acknowledge the good I received from the Institution. It certainly has helped me on through life. Until a few years ago I always lived with my parents but when they were taken away I came here and now stay with my oldest sister and family.

Sarah M. E.—Warburton.—I very often think of my teachers and school-mates and would like to meet you all again. I remain at home with my parents enjoying good health. I regret not going to school longer, but child-like, I got very lonely to come home and did not want to go back. We fine learning very useful in life, better than silver or gold. Silver and gold will vanish away, but learning once got, will never decay.



Ina F. E.—St. Thomas.—I often think of you all and the pleasant times I had when I was at the Institution. The instruction I received has made me better and happier a thousand times. I shudder to think what I would have been if I had never received any instruction. I am at home helping my mother with the house-work. She says I am a great comfort to her. I am glad to be of use to her for she has always been very kind to me.

John F.—Toronto.—I have been employed up in the shoe factory for 16 years. I learned my trade in your shoe-shop at the Institution under Mr. Flowers. I wish to give you many thanks for my schooling. I can write and read well.

P. F.—Toronto.—Since I entered into life's duties I have been successful. I feel thankful to the Institution, that it made me a better man and added to my enjoyment and happiness in life. I am a shoemaker and have been working pretty steadily for 15 years. Have been married 10 years and have 5 children all bright and well.

Wm. N. F.—Housey's Rapids.—I am working on a farm. I am doing well. I have been working for my father since I left the Institution. My learning has made me a better man.

Joseph F.—Cardinal.—I am in good health and I am working at the Cardinal canal. I think the instruction I received at the Institution made me a better man, and added to my enjoyment and happiness in life.

John F. F.—Elkhart. Ind.—I have been getting on pretty well since I entered upon life's duties. I was setting type but I am just out of work at present. I think the instruction received at the Institution made me a better man and added to my enjoyment and happiness in life.

Sarah F.—Brantford.—I have been getting along very well since I left school. I am always thankful to God and to you and the officers for giving me a good education. I often tell my friends how well I was treated at the Institution. I am a dressmaker, and am getting along with a forewoman well. My folks want me to remember them to you. Remember me to my old teachers.

L. F.—St. George.—I am doing well at home. My sister and I are dressmaking here. We have been busy all the time and are getting as much work as we can do.

Joseph F.—Fall River.—I have not forgotten your great kindness to me when I was at school. I am getting on nicely here. I have been working at the cotton mill.

Jas. G.—Brantford.—I work for the Gould Bicycle Co. and I am doing well. I am a polisher. I never forgot you for your kindness to me, and I thank you and your teachers.

W. H. G.—London.—I certainly have not forgotten you. I am sure that you were kind to me while I was at school. I am doing very well at shoemaking in my own shop. I find my education a great assistance to me, and I must thank you and the teachers of your school for their interest in my behalf. I wish you all health and prosperity at home. My parents are well and present their kindest regards.

Thos. M. G.—Vancouver.—I have been in the City Hospital here for a year and six months. The matron told me that she thought my lungs are getting stronger. I could not work as a tailor because the shops were full and I changed to be a laborer.

Daniel G.—Charing Cross.—I often think of you and the teachers. I will be happy if you write to me. I have worked on a farm for two and a half months. Formerly I worked at the sewer-pipes in Maple City. I can not get steady work.

D. B.—Merrivale.—I hope you will over-look my neglect in not answering sooner; it is a poor return for all your past kindness to treat you so, and it won't happen again if I can prevent it. I am farming and own my own farm and I am doing very well. Before I went to the Institution I thought I had a very poor chance for an independent life, but when I went there, learned what the deaf had done and were doing, deafness soon began to appear not quite so unbearable a burden as I at first supposed, and I need scarcely say when deafness ceases to be something we should be ashamed of the deaf person is certainly a great deal happier. My stay at the Institution made me a better and happier man, to say nothing of the friends I made there, and who are in nearly every part of Ontario and who always speak of the officials and teachers with the most affectionate respect. Since I graduated I have met over three hundred of your former pupils and never heard a single complaint from one of them.

N. A. McG.—Toronto.—I am happy to inform you that I have steady work in the brush factory. I have been at the factory for six years. I am prospering well. The instruction I received at the Institution made me a better man and added to my enjoyment and happiness in life.

Margaret G.—Germania.—I am well at present but have at times been troubled with a thick neck. I am still living with my parents and helping my mother with the house work. I am very glad that I have been with you in Belleville Institution, for I know that the instructions I received there have helped me very much to get along ever since I left there.

Happy H.—Londesboro.—I am getting along very nicely. I have tried Sligh's dress-cutting method and found it very satisfactory. I am indeed thankful for my education, for without it I could not get along. I am sure I shall ever remember the interest you and the teachers took in my welfare.

E. J. H.—Harriston.—I assure you, we, the graduates of the Belleville school appreciate your kind thoughtfulness in being yet interested in our welfare after so many years' absence from school. We often think of our old school-mates and remember with gratitude the kindness and patience of our teachers in imparting knowledge to us, that was to make us happy and useful men and women. I have advanced myself in taking lessons in both drawing and painting, and have secured many prizes. I have also learned housekeeping and dressmaking, and expect soon to learn millinery so that I hope to be a thoroughly useful woman. I also spend a great deal of time in reading good literature and the leading newspapers of the day which, thanks to my education I can both understand and enjoy.

Charles H.—Plattsville.—I am well and happy. I work at farming now and then, but most of my time I work at home helping my mother in her garden as she is getting old. I have it in fine shape. I think the Institution did me a lot of good.

Daniel H.—Mooretown.—I have rented my farm and live with my mother and am enjoying myself finely.

Christie A. H.—Chesterville.—I am living at home with my sister. The instruction I received at school has been a great benefit to me. It is the greatest blessing that has come to me. Through it I enjoy a great many other blessings that I could not enjoy if I had not gone to school.

Thos. H.—Owen Sound.—I have been living in Owen Sound, and am working on the C. P. R. S.S. Athabasca. The captain and two mates can talk to me on their fingers.

Wm. H.—Arkwright.—The instruction I received at the Institution has done me a great deal of good, though I regret to say that I have forgotten a great deal, as I have been working on the farm ever since I left there. I am not very strong and think it would have been better had I kept at the trade I was learning at the Institution.

G. F. H.—Burk's Falls.—I used to work on a dredge on the Maganetawan River, and afterwards I went to work on a steam boat, but I am going to stay at home to help my folks to work on their farm.

Jonathan H.—Talbotville.—I am helping my brothers to work on the farm, but I am sorry to tell you that I am sick of farming. I was a printer but could not get a job as the printers were out of work. I don't like to depend upon my mother and brothers for a living. I am sure I shall ever remember the interest you and the teachers took in my behalf.

Mrs. Wm. H.—L'Amable.—Give my regards to old friends. We are doing well here. My husband is a blacksmith.

Thos. H.—Delta.—I am well satisfied to have got a fair education at the Institution. I am a shoemaker and shoe merchant. I am doing very well. I think that the instruction I received at the Institution made me a better man and made me feel to thank the Institution for making me wise. It gave me good enjoyment and happiness in life.

H. A. H.—Glen Walter.—I am happy and well. I work on the farm all summer and I like it. I go to church every Sunday. I send my love to you and all the teachers.

Thomas J.—Dublin.—I am shoemaker here. My health is good. People are pleased to get cheaper boots and shoes from the shoe factories but I often fix their old ones. I am more patient than hearing people.

John J. J.—Neepawa.—I never forget the old school. I frequently think of it since I left it in 1877. I started to learn the trade of framing barns, houses, etc., when I was at home in Ontario, and I was successful working at buildings for six years. Then I came out to Manitoba 1½ years ago and found lots of my old friends and relations here. I am still successful in building lots of houses, etc., this summer.

Eva I. J.—Ottawa, Ont.—We are summering at Britannia Bay. I am in splendid health. I stay at home to do housework. I never forget that Miss Walker acted motherly to me when I was at school. She always helped me when I was sick. I am very grateful to God for sending me to school to get an education. Give my best love to Miss Walker. I send my best regards to you all.

Mary J.—Bobcaygeon.—I am at home all the time since I left the Institution and I have to do the housework. I think the instructions I received at the Institution made me a better woman and made me have more enjoyment and happiness of life. I should be very thankful to



you and everybody who taught me to be a wise and good scholar. We all send you our best respects and kind remembrance. I send my best respects to Miss Walker. Keep a share of that for yourself. I hope God will bless and keep you always.

Willie K. — Oil Springs.—I need not say much about my circumstances in connection with the school, as you no doubt know all about it. I am not conscious that I am so blind as I can see around well, but find some difficulty to recognize the things near around *at once*. I use a magnifying glass for writing, etc. I am happy to think that I have done some good by writing for the "Mute."

Henrietta J. L.—Maundamin.—I am living at home with my parents on a farm assisting my mother with her work. I am much pleased with the instructions I received at the Institution, and it has made my life a more enjoyable one. I send my best wishes and regards to yourself and all.

Geo. A. K., Glenmeyer.—It gratifies me to say that my school days and our old intimacy, I look upon as among the few passages in my life that I can never forget, and I am more sensible now than in boyhood of the kindness which you loaded me with.

Geo. W. K., Deseronto.—I worked in the mill at Fenelon Falls, and in the cedar mills here.

Robert M. K., Bird's Creek.—I never forget you and the kind institution where I learned so much. I am finding the benefit of it every day. I am working on the farm with my brother.

John A. K., Bird's Creek.—The instruction I received at the Institution made me a better man and added to my enjoyment and happiness in life. I never forget when I was at school, you always gave me comfort. I am helping my father to work on a farm.

Annie S. L., Port Granby.—I am living at home with my brother on the farm and I am quite busy. I am well and quite happy. I am sure the instruction I received at school made me a better woman. I would be quite miserable if I could not read and write. I am very thankful to you and my teachers for the trouble you took to teach me while at school and the interest you still take in my welfare.

W. L., Winnipeg.—"Your circular letter to hand, and in reply I would say that we are only too happy to comply with your request. However, we do not comprehend why you should undertake such means of ascertaining the welfare of the graduates of your noble institution, and if they really have been benefited by the tuition, etc., they received there. We suppose there must still exist in your midst some doubting Thomases *re* deaf-mute education, and you are most anxious to clear it up as far as you can by bringing forth 'testimonials of the light,' or at least testimonials from those who have been enlightened during their stay at your school, and under your kind and fatherly care. I still work at my old trade, that of a compositor, occasionally, and am doing fairly well, despite the type-setting machines being in full blast in all the leading city printing offices at present. Were it not for the instruction I received at the Belleville school for the deaf, my life would have been a very desolate and melancholy one indeed. For people in the full possession of their speech and hearing to be deprived of an education, I consider bad enough, but for deaf mutes to be deprived of such an inestimable blessing, as an education is, in my humble opinion a crying and heartrending calamity. An uneducated deaf mute is a burden to himself, to his family and friends, to say nothing of what a danger he is to society at large. Perhaps it is a little expensive to the country to maintain such institutions, but it is the bounden duty of the Government to do so, and pays well in the long run. Better, aye, far better give deaf mutes the advantages of an education than allow them to grow up to manhood and womanhood in ignorance. Mr. Matheson, do not think I am flattering you, for I am only telling the truth, when I say that when you took over the management of our beloved *alma mater* everything was almost in a state of chaos and lethargy, but you set to work with a might and will; had all the bad and worthless teachers and officers weeded out of your garden, infused new life and vigor into those whom you kept, and to-day your school is second to none in America. May you be long spared to reign over the destinies of our beloved *alma mater*, is the fervent wish and prayer of yours sincerely." W. and M. L.

Mary C. S., Windsor.—Seems to me ever since I looked my last in the dear old institution, I had done nothing but "blow" of what it had done for me. Do I think my life and education at the institution had done me any good? What a funny question. Do you know I have always told anyone who tried to sympathize with my affliction that I never regarded it as one. I am not exactly an angel now, but I learned to look at life from a nobler point of view. You have shown me that we should not think of ourselves alone. There are lots, I know, worse off than we are, if only the mutes would not be so content to be left out of things. If they only had a little more "go" in them, and asserted their rights. I don't let anyone "sit on" me. I know as long as I haven't done anything contrary to the laws, I have as much right in society as the next person, and I stick there and make myself agreeable or disagreeable as you please. It was hardly

necessary for you to say you still took an interest in me. Your many kind letters and favors since I left school are ample proof of that. When I work it is at printing, and I make fair wages, but lately I have not found it necessary to earn my living and do not expect to work out again. You have always been so good to me that I think I am bound to tell you my intentions. Before school opens again I am to be married. To no less a person than your old pupil A. S. Perhaps in two weeks. He is doing very well and seems fond of me. Of course that isn't how I usually describe his affections—but—er—I guess it will fit. I really would not change places with Laurier or anyone else. I can read lips so well that very few people notice my deafness. Some say I talk well I try to speak slowly. B. does not talk as well as he did at school. He does not stop. He strings everything off at once and the effect is sometimes ludicrous on strangers. I never get tired talking about "old times at Belleville." Wish I could go down and see you all. Hope you will find time to drop me a line before the great event, in which I give up my freedom, comes off. Remember me to Miss Walker and any others, also Miss Annie. This is not the kind of a letter I should write I suppose, but somehow I can't keep to the respected sir, etc., etc., style. I'll send you a funny article, "getting married" (if I survive the experiment) for the paper in September.

Clara S., Ottawa.—I am working for Mr. Eddy, Hull, and am doing very well. I can certainly tell you that I have benefitted very much by the instruction I received at the institution and am very thankful.

Levi L., Vanessa.—I am getting along nicely here. I am working in Waterford now and I am very busy. I certainly have not forgotten your kindness, and I am very thankful to you for it.

Noe L., St. Albert.—I am shoemaking and my business is very fair. I feel that I must be thankful to the Ontario Government for my education. It made me a better man and added to my enjoyment and happiness in life. Bestow my love to all the teachers and the pupils when they are at school.

Matilda L., Windsor.—We are getting along as nicely as can be expected these hard times. In the spring and fall of the year I am busy at D. M. Ferry's seed store. The rest of the time I am at home with my sister Sophia, assisting dear mother at housework. Thanks to you, the Government and the teachers for our education.

Sophia L., Windsor.—Sister Matilda and I often speak of our school days—they were happy ones. I stay at home and help dear mamma. She is not very strong now. God bless you all.

Carrie L., Vanessa.—I am working out as a servant girl. I am getting along very well so far. The instruction I received has helped me on in life a great deal and made me more happy. I shall never forget your kindness to me.

W. C. McK., Woodstock.—I must be grateful to you for your kindness while at school. I have steady work at the bicycle factory here. I am in the repair department.

Thomas McG., Hamilton.—I am out of work for some months. It is hard times. I am going to work at paper-hanging soon.

George McD., Orillia.—I have enjoyed my education very much. The instruction at the Institution has helped me very much for my life's duties. I am working at the wood-work in the carriage factory in Orillia. I am very thankful to the Ontario Government for giving the school where deaf mute people can learn.

Bella McC., Ottawa.—I am married and keeping house. We are well and happy and prospering. We have a good home of our own. My husband is a good, kind, Christian man. He works as a printer in the Government printing bureau here. I am thankful for the instruction I received at your Institution as it has made my life brighter and happier and more useful. May God bless you and your officers for the noble work you have done and are doing for the deaf mutes.

Peter J. M., Almonte.—I am working in the Almonte knitting mill. I have worked here or two and a half years. I formerly worked for my brother in the barber shop.

John D. McK., Laurium, Mich.—I am earning \$50 per month unloading timber.

Murphy McCr., Cannington.—I am getting along fairly well in life. My brothers and I are working a rented farm of two hundred acres, and we also have two threshing machines that we hold as our own. I learned the trade of tailoring in Beaverton but I was too closely confined and so got sick. I went to Michigan and worked in a saw mill and recovered my health quickly.

Katie McM., Hamilton.—I often thought of you and your kindness to me. I am helping my mother at home. I think what I learned at school with you did make my life happier.

Hattie A. M., Goodstown.—I am still at home and enjoying life on the farm with my father, sister and two brothers. I send my best respects to you and all connected with the Institution.



M. E. McD., Winnipeg.—When I pause to think of what my life might have been, it fills me with horror, and at the same time I am inspired with feelings of thankfulness that I was granted that inestimable privilege which the advance of civilization has provided for all afflicted like me. I can now recall my condition as a child, not that I was unhappy or conscious of the difference between me and other children. My mind was almost a blank. I was active physically, and took as much enjoyment out of childish games as other children, but could not think or reason further than my sense of sight, touch, smell and taste guided me. I saw other children laughing and talking but did not understand or realize the great advantage they had over me. I went to church, saw the people kneeling in prayer, but understood it not. I did not know there was a God. In brief, I knew only what I could see. How limited and circumscribed, and how sad and terrible to commit a human being to such a doom—a certain reality if an education is not provided. The Belleville has done for me what it has done for many others—turned darkness into light, and made it possible for me to use the gifts God has given me. It is a privilege to be able to testify to the excellent Institution over which you preside, which not only educates mentally, but morally and spiritually.

Mrs. A. W. M., Toronto.—Mr. M. says he could never have received an education at home as the one he received at the Institution. He thanks the teachers who encouraged him in his studies for an artist that he has been able to make an honest living equal to any hearing person. As for myself I was a most unhappy little girl till I entered the Institution. I have felt ever grateful that there is such an institution where those so unfortunate as to be deaf can receive an education. I further confess that when I entered the Institution I was very ignorant of politeness and good manners, and I am thankful for what I learned in the Institution.

John M., Napanee Mills.—I am working at the cement works here and have been for seven years. The instruction I received at the Institution has done me a great deal of good. I have not forgotten it. I never lie, or drink liquor of any kind, and try to live to please my Maker.

Dolly M., Reay.—I am working at home. I am proud of having been educated at such a good Institution as Belleville. I think the schooling did me good, but I am sorry I did not learn a trade, as dressmaking or tailoring, while I was at school. I often speak of the Institution at Belleville highly to my friends.

Maggie F., Mitchell.—I have been housekeeping with my parents and have been out dressmaking sometimes. I am thankful to you for your goodness to me while I was at school. I have never forgotten you. My mother thinks it has been a very great help and blessing to me. She can't find words to express her appreciation of the especial kindness of yourself and officers generally, and would most heartily recommend the Institution to all who are deaf.

Roderick McK, Florence.—Since I left Belleville school sixteen years ago I have been carpentering. I feel a better man and enjoy good times everywhere I go to work.

Minnie A. H., Clinton.—I am very thankful to you and all the officers of the Institution for your kindness to me when I was at school. I do not know what I would have done without a good education. I have been learning dressmaking; I expect to open a shop with a partner in the fall if times keep good. I wish you every success.

Matthew M., North Augusta.—I am working on my father's farm. I give my best love to you.

Flora McG., Toronto.—I have not entered upon the cares of the world yet, I am staying at home. I have found my education a great benefit to me as I don't feel ignorant when I am in the presence of company, and I am very thankful to you and to all my teachers that have taken an interest in me to give me such a good education. It makes me feel very happy. I will never forget your kindness to me, and I feel very grateful indeed to you all.

A. A. McF., Toronto.—I think I have been doing pretty well since my graduation in 1879, either in making money or in gathering knowledge. The education obtained at school has proved a great blessing to me in more than one way. I would have been quite the reverse without it. I am printer and typograph operator by occupation.

Aggie M., Komoka.—I am always at home and have always plenty to do. I think the instruction I received at the Institution has helped me a lot. I hope this will find you all well at the Institution, and that you and Miss Walker and all may enjoy the holidays.

Ada M., Hyde Park.—I am living at home with my father and mother on the farm.

Duncan A. M., Spanish River.—I still work in the saw mill and am doing well.

Maude McG., Purpleville.—I am at home helping my mother with the work. You were so kind to me while I was at school. I am grateful to all the teachers for their kindness as they taught me and helped me in everything when I was at school. I send my kindest regards to you and Miss Walker.

Wm. H. McQ., Blairton.—I work in the shanty in winter, and with my brothers on the farm in summer.

Samuel M., Ottawa.—I am shoemaking here. I thank you that I was educated at your school.

Alex. McC., Charing Cross.—It is a long time since I attended school at Belleville. I am sure the instruction I received has been a great benefit to me, and added to my enjoyment and happiness through life. I am only a farm laborer but am very content with my lot. Remember me to any of my old friends.

Alexander E. McD., Atherly.—I did not have as good schooling as many others, but the education I did get I am very thankful for, as it has helped me on in life very much. I have been farming and also working at carpentering with my hearing brother, but he has died. This spring and summer I was working at gardening for Captain McD., but I am at home just now.

Agnes F. McF., Forest.—I am now working for my parents on the farm. Be kind to Miss Walker and all the teachers. I send my best love to them.

Joe E. M., Kincardine.—I have not got any work for some years. I board in the Morgan House.

Mary N., Elmira.—I am a hired girl for Mr. M. Martin, and I like it very well. Yes, the instruction at your Institution made me a better and a happy woman. I must say that I never forget what I received at school and your kindness to me. I would like to go to school again but it is too late for me. I will keep in remembrance your kindness to me while I was at school.

Lorinda N., Haysville.—I have a good education but I am very sorry that I have not enough. I work with my cousin, Isaiah R., and I like it well. I send best wishes and regards to you and your friends.

H. L. N., Alliston.—I am prospering well. I am still working at home. I know the instruction I received in the Institution made me a lot better than I was before I went to school. Life would have been very lonely to me if I could not read and write. I thank you very much for the great attention you and the teachers gave to my education. I give my best regards and love to you all.

C. and E. N., Harper.—I am dressmaking at home, and sister E. helps her mother to work. We are getting along well, and are very thankful for the instruction and education we received at the Institution. We take much interest in the institution and all the teachers, and take this opportunity of thanking you all for the kindness shown to us.

O. N., New Hamburg.—Isaiah and myself are working on the farm, which suits us very well. We are thankful that the Institution was built for the education of the deaf. I don't know what I would be had I not been sent to school to get educated.

Isaiah N., Wilnot Centre.—I don't know how I should be getting along in my life had I not been sent to school. I am still prospering on the farm. Please accept my heartfelt thanks for your kindness to me while at school.

Nancy P., Poplar Hill.—My husband is doing splendidly. He is a farmer and has one of the best farms in this part of the country. We can't feel too thankful for the education we received at the Institution, or forget the kindness shown us while there. We send kindest regards and best wishes and hope you may long be spared to fill the place you have, and to be a friend to the deaf.

Chas. Joel P., Guelph.—We always remember you. I am moulder at the Raymond's shop and we are pretty busy this summer. I send kindest regards to all.

Mrs. W. A. P., Lisle.—I am making pants, coats and vests. My husband is working in the mill here. I send my best regards to all.

A. M. P., Cobourg.—I take in plain sewing occasionally and go out by the day when I can get sewing to do, and try to earn my living.

Maggie R., Mimosas.—I am helping my mother with the housework. I am very happy. My education gives me much enjoyment in being able to read and understand. The Institution is a great blessing to the pupils who go to it. I know it has been to me.

Suseelia R., Lansdowne.—I assure you the instruction I received has been both a pleasure and a benefit to me. I have learned dressmaking and live at home with my parents and brothers and sisters and do housework in general.

Willie P. Q., Stratford.—I have been living on my father's farm and the country life always agrees with me. The education I received at your school helps me a good deal to do what I want. Had I not gone to school I would not be able to read or write or make a living myself. I feel very thankful that I was educated at your school and I am very glad that I can read, write and prosper.



William R., Rockton. —I am working on a farm of 100 acres with my brother and we are getting along very well. I think times would be dull if I had never gone to school. Give my kind love to all.

Chas. R., Woodstock. —I am in Woodstock at present, and out of work just now. I feel thankful to you for the instruction received at the Institution. I was working at the Goold bicycle works, but am laid off now.

George H. R., Perth Road. —I am working on a farm.

Isabella V., Woodlands. —I am married and have a good, kind husband and a good home. I am happy and can say cheerfully that I received much benefit from your instruction. It has added happiness to my life.

Joseph R., Leamington. —I am working with a farmer.

Wm. R., Mulock. —I am working on the farm at home. The crops are good. I go to Sunday school, and can read the Bible.

Emile S., Big Point. —I often think of my teachers and comrades and would like to be with them. I am perfectly well satisfied with what I received at school and I am a thousand times obliged to you for it. Tell my teachers that I think of them often, and give my love to all that I know. We are busy at the harvest.

Mabel S., Delaware. —My sister E. has been married nearly a year. I feel very lonely at home without her. How much worse I would feel if I had not been so well educated and can read and do many kinds of fancy work! E. and I never forget to be thankful for our school home. It made me able to meet hearing people and to enjoy the society of good and wise people, and we were taught at school to love God and to read the Bible. We feel thankful to you and our teachers who took so much trouble to teach us. We both wish you success in the school.

Moses S., Rockland. —I am working in the saw mill and save \$11 a month, but have been working on the farm at home.

Chas. S., Toronto. —I learned coopering with my father. I have not had steady work. I thank God for the little education I received and for giving me kind teachers and principal.

A. E. S., Brantford. —I have so often seen proof of your interest in your old pupils that it needed not your letter to remind me of it. I have worked at the trade I learned at the Institution ever since I left you with the exception of a couple of months last winter after the diphtheria carried off two of our children. As I could get no trade on account of the sickness I was compelled to close my shop. All your former pupils around here are doing well and without exception are steady, industrious men and women which, I think is ample proof of the good done at the Institution. Another thing which I am sure will give you satisfaction is to know that they all speak in glowing terms of their old teachers. My wife joins me in sending you our kindest regards and hope you may long be spared to carry on the work you so well do at present.

Wm. N. S., Alliston. —I am out of a job and cannot find work to do.

Francis Wm. S., Blackstock. —I am living on a farm in Cartwright, and am doing as well as can be expected. I am satisfied that my education at your school has made me a better man than I would have been had I not gone to school at all. I hope your Institution will prosper and for many years be a benefit to the deaf and dumb. My brother and I are joint owners of a farm of 127 acres convenient to the village.

Wm. W. S., Lanark. —I do not get steady work, but I made some rustic work in my shop and sold it. I own my shop and house. I find my schooling and trade a great help to me. Give my love to all deaf-mutes.

Edmond S., Boissevain. —I am doing fairly well. I am quite a good artist, but at present I am not following that trade. I am working a farm with my father, I am very thankful for the good education I acquired while at the Institution. It is of great benefit to me. I am fond of reading good literature.

Samuel S., Dundas. —I am acting as upholsterer, matras-maker, finisher and all kinds of carpentering. My wife always talks of your kindness to her.

David A. T., Florence. —I own fifty acres of land and the crops are splendid this year. I hope God will bless and spare you till we meet at the convention.

John T., Toronto. —I thank you for what the school has done for me. I have worked for Wm. Davies and Co., Limited, for thirteen years and I like my job. I thank God and I thank you for my schooling. I am happy and comfortable.

Wm. A. T., Carleton Place. —I have been getting on well since I received my education at the Institution. I am still working on a fine farm and I am doing well. I have never forgotten you nor any of the officers or teachers and pupils since I left school. I hope that God will bless you.

Christina V., Woodlands.—I hope God will bless you for your kindness. I am still at home and help my parents at house work.

J. C. W., Chiswick, Middlesex, England.—I certainly think the instruction I received at the Institution made me a better man. I have now work at the Metropolitan District Railway Company in London, typewriting, drawing plans, etc. I am going to Switzerland with the Polytechnic party next month for a week. I went to Holland and Belgium with the Polytechnic party last year. I send you my kindest regards.

S. R. W., Chiswick, England.—I am working at Chiswick School of Arts and Crafts. I am a wood carver. I have enjoyment and happiness in my life. I give my kind regards to you.

Richard W. W., Orillia.—I am doing a big business with my mother in the large fruit orchard and also the garden. I think the instruction of the Institution made me happier in life and enjoy it. I must say that I thank you for it.

Mr. and Mrs Wm. W., Newcomb Mills.—We feel thankful for the instruction we received at the Institution as it has made us better. We are doing well on a farm of twelve acres. We send you our best regards and wishes.

Walter W., Sarnia.—I am working steadily at the harness trade in Port Huron. I like my trade very well. I have been greatly helped by the education which I received at your school.

Rose W., Georgetown.—I am living with my grandmother. I thank God I am getting a better girl, and my life is happy. I am fond of reading and am a good worker. I will endeavor to make my grandmother's life happy as well as my own, by God's help doing to my utmost what is right. My grandmother joins with me in kindest regards, and may you long be spared to watch over the interests of your late pupils.

Thomas W., Newcomb Mills.—When I was at school I was not as attentive as I should have been, still what I did learn has been of great benefit to me. I am helping my father on the farm at present. I shall always remember my school days, your kindness to me and the good advice you gave on leaving school. I hope you may be long spared to fill your very useful position.

Lena M. Y., Cassel.—I am busy working at home. I help my dear mother. I send my best love to Miss Templeton and the other teachers of the Institution.

George Y., Madoc.—I am working at farming and the carpenter trade. I am getting along nicely. We do not know how to thank you and our old teachers enough for the education we received at the Institution. It has been a great blessing to us as well as to the rest of the old scholars. Remember us and give our love and best wishes to all in the school.

Gustave Y., Greenock.—I am working at mason work. I think the instruction did me a great deal of good. I am so glad that I did go to the Institution. It made me a better man.

John C. Y., Madoc.—I certainly have not forgotten your great kindness to me while at school. I am getting on very well here. I work at farming and like it very much. I make quite a little money.

Walter H. M., Ont. Asylum for Insane, London.—I am doing well. I am confined here for a long time.

Ernie H., Hamilton.—I send my regards to you and Mr. Burns. I would like to return to school to learn to be an expert pressman.

W. G. B., Toronto.—I have not been doing anything since I left school, but last March I began to feel anxious to be a milliner. I am just through learning and am having holidays now. We have a great beautiful big baby that my sister Mrs. F. left. You may know that it was a great trouble but God gave us strength to bear with our great affliction. He knows best and what comes to us is through Him. We must then try and be resigned. There are times when our words seem altogether inadequate to meet the needs of the case, when even the tenderest human touch only causes the anguish-riven heart to shrink and cry out afresh. At such times only the touch of the Divine hand can be borne and while this may press heavily, we know it can never be too heavily, for is not this the hand that was pierced for us "the hand that bears the nail-prints for evermore," and "when the pressure is sorest the hand must be nearest," and we have heard the Divine words "Fear thou not, for I am with thee; be not dismayed for I am thy God, yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness." "When thou passest through the waters I will be with thee and through the rivers they shall not overflow thee." You know that we have already experienced the truth of this, for how otherwise could we have borne his crushing sorrow. Kindly give my choice regards to your family.

Culver B. B., Simcoe.—Received my certificate for "good conduct." Thank you very much. It came to me quite unexpected. I shall prize it highly. How can I thank you suf-



ticiently for all your kindness to me. I often think of the many happy days I spent at the Institution.

Maggie E. B., Ottawa.—I cannot in words express my thanks to you and Dr. Chamberlain for sending me the diploma. I am sure I can never forget your kindness to me when I was at school, and now in sending me this much-prized gift. I shall get it framed to keep it safe, and hang it where I can see it every day for I am proud of having it from you and Dr. Chamberlain. I send my best respects to you and all my old teachers and Miss Walker.

Sarah E. B., Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.—I have been very busy dressmaking. A large number of ladies come to me to make their dresses, and it keeps me so busy that I have not much time to write letters. I help my mother to do all the housework and then sit down and sew for people. I was sick for over two months and I prayed to God to make me better and he did. I give Him thanks for His loving kindness toward me. I am as strong as I can be. I do not think I shall ever forget your kindness to me.

Patrick C., St. Eugene.—I help to work on three farms and am well. My sister, Kate C. is married to Mr Moses V. He is a farmer and is well off. They live about eight miles from here. I send my best respects to your sons and daughters and others, and to yourself.

Archie C., Springhill (?).—I am busy working at the harvest. My mother died two weeks ago, aged eighty-eight years. My father is still living, he is ninety-one years old. My sister Margaret is well. She is at home all the time.

James D., Winnipeg.—I acknowledge the receipt to-day of the certificate of honor. This is quite unexpected as it has been upwards of eleven years since I graduated from my Alma Mater. I am doubly glad to receive the certificate as I have never solicited for it myself. It will always serve as a reminder of my pleasant times at my dear old school, besides being a monument to my progress of studies under your able superintendency. Let me thank you very much for so remembering me after all these years. You will be pleased to hear that I am doing very well in this, my adopted city, also are all the others with the exception of Mr. Wm. L., who has been displaced from his job by the introduction of setting-typemachines at the Free Press office. The *Canadian Mute* is always a welcome visitor in Winnipeg. Its continuous success is my earnest wish. I hope you are enjoying prosperity and happiness at your great palace with hundreds of children. Remember me to the teachers and all who know me.

Wm. J. E., Peterboro.—I am not working regularly. I had no work all last winter. This summer I got work on the corporation for about one month. Just now I have no work at all except two days a week at Mr. Rogers, trimming his lawn. I used to work for Mr. Mason at the greenhouses but did not get enough money for it.

Laura F., Woodlands (Pembroke).—You will be surprised to hear that I was united in the bonds of matrimony on the 27th of May, 1896, to Albert Fraser of Pembroke. We are getting along nicely. We are visiting my parents at Pembroke. I shall never forget my days at the Institution and your great kindness. I received a great deal of good, and it helps to make this life brighter to me. With regards to Miss Walker and the teachers not forgetting yourself.

Hedley G., Bracebridge.—I have nothing to do. I used to work in the Imperial Straw Works, of which my brother was manager. I worked for him for nearly 6 years. I sometimes work for Mr. S—, sailmaker, but they have no work for me now. I am staying with Miss McConnell, who joins with me in sending you our kind regards.

J. U. G., Duncrief.—I have a house rented here. I have six children. I and my four oldest boys are working out.

Lewis M. H., Diamond.—I have been very busy with grain and I like farming very well. Levi has been working for me (since his uncle was hanged). He is getting along very well. Robert Scissons has a nephew deaf and mute, about 9 years old, but I don't know what his name is. We never forget your kindness while we were at school and we are grateful to you. My wife joins me in sending you all our best love.

Fred R., Markham.—When I left school I went to work in a blacksmith shop. Afterwards I went to work on a farm. I hope that God will bless you.

—, Brantford.—I find that some of the mutes have not written to you, so I will tell you what they are doing. Robert Sutton still works in the Courtland Carriage Works where he has been for a number of years. He has steady work and is successful. Archie Smith is the only one who has no particular employment, but as he drives a fine horse and stylish buggy we may conclude he don't have to work. Joshua Lloyd is still employed in the Massey-Harris shops where he has been for a number of years. This year the firm only laid off their men two weeks. No doubt the change in Government had something to do with it. Robert McPherson works at tailoring in one of our leading establishments. He expects to leave us soon and go to Hamilton where he has an offer of a good situation under a former foreman.

We will miss him. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gottlieb came here some three years ago and are still here. Henry works in a laundry and has steady work and good pay. Miss Sarah Foulds, the only unmarried mute lady in the city, works at dressmaking. Mr. and Mrs. James Braven, who have been living in Buffalo for a number of years, recently moved to our city. Mr. Braven has a good situation with Shultz Bros., contractors. We are glad to have them with us. Chas. Ryan, formerly of Woodstock, got a situation in the Gould bicycle works learning to polish metal. He has been away on his wheel for about two months. Mr. and Mrs. Smyth who have lived in Hamilton and Dundas moved to Brantford a few weeks ago, so our mute population is on the increase. Mrs. Smyth was formerly a pupil of the Institution. Mr. Smyth came from Ireland. He works for Mr. Smith, harnessmaker.

R. S., S. March.—I am a farmer and have worked on my father's farm since I left school 18 years ago. I own 100 acres of land which I have rented to my brother, who won the gold and silver medals for the best agricultural farm in the county. We keep a lot of cows and send our milk to the cheese factory. We have a fine orchard of all kinds of fruits. I give my best love to you and all.

Mrs. Christopher S., Simcoe.—My name was Mary Ann McM. before I married Mr. Christopher S. I have two fine children. My oldest girl is seven years old. She will be able to go to school soon. We are doing well. God bless you and all the teachers.

Robert R. R., Toronto.—I have always felt very grateful to the Institution for the education and the general good I received there. I can say without hesitation that I would be unable to have achieved the success in life I have, if I had not been to the Institution. I have hardly ever felt any trouble in making myself understood to any one I have had business dealings with, and this I owe to the Belleville Institution.

John T. T., Singhampton.—I have been helping my father on the farm ever since I left the Institution 13 years ago, except for some two or three months sometimes in the fall when I worked for some shoemakers. I am doing well on the farm and feel happy. Yes, the instruction I received at the Institution made me a better man, and I enjoy my knowledge and education.

Eva A. G., Berlin.—I am very much pleased to tell you that I am staying with my sister Mrs. M., and am enjoying good health. I feel ever grateful for the education I received at the Belleville Institution. Without it I would not be able to enjoy the pleasures of life. I shall never forget the kindness bestowed upon me by all the officers and teachers, and particularly you, Mr. Mathison. I wish you every success in your great responsibility.

B. M. T., Toronto.—I certainly have not forgotten your kindness when I was at school. I am enjoying good health, and I hope you are in the best of health. I find my education a great assistance, and must thank you and the teachers for the interest you took in my behalf.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. W., Los Angeles.—Regarding the advantages of education received at your Institution I wish to say that it has been a great blessing to me and William, and that I am very happy and grateful for having been in the school over which you so ably preside. I am married and happily settled in Southern California. My husband is a deaf mute and we have a bright and intelligent little boy who can hear and speak. We own a ranch of 25 acres in Ventura, Cal., and other property in Los Angeles and are doing well. William was educated partly in Ireland, and in Belleville 3 years. He is equally grateful for the great benefits he received. He was a miner in Santa Fe, New Mexico, for five years, and then came to California where we have been for ten years. We are both happy and contented and trying to lead good Catholic Christian lives, discharging our duties as becomes good and useful citizens. We will ever feel grateful to you for your great kindness, and for the inestimable blessing of instruction we received at your school. God bless you and prosper the good work you are carrying on. We give our best wishes to you and all.

Aline de B., Dundas.—Many thanks for the trouble you took for me; of course I am sorry it is impossible for me to find a situation at present, but I have not given up hoping that the future has something in store for me. You are very kind, dear Mr. Mathison, to offer to let me return to Belleville and I feel very grateful to you for this favor and the many others you have shown me; however I cannot avail myself of your kind permission for mother has decided that I am to stay at home. Will you please remember me to Miss Walker? Thank you once more for all your kindness to me while I was under your care.

A. H. C., London.—Few words will be enough to tell you how I am doing. I do not blush to admit that my position is not high, yet in my eyes it seems capable of guarding my employer's interest and of improving his credit. My business is to see to the goods ordered, and pack them, and look after the boxes and parcels shipped properly. As to the benefits I received from the Institution there are two distinct things to describe:—education and morality. Education:—I believe that I received a good foundation at your Institution which prepared me well for a higher



education. Morality :—This is a theme that comes from the pen of a philosopher of broad and long experiences and observations. I am too young to grasp it ; however I will try to tell from my experiences, which, I believe are common to many others. In my opinion morality is a foundation that directs the fate of a nation. The high morality, a great nation. I do trust that the deaf are generally morally good. The teachers and officers at the Institution have behaved themselves well, and have been correcting our conduct very wisely. As a rule the deaf are bearing themselves cheerfully and keeping a clear conscience which is a good armor. They are walking innocently of the dangerous and hardly resisting temptations. I sometimes fancy the Omniscience is benevolent, specially to us as a recompence for our loss of hearing. While at school we were told point-blank that we can never recover hearing, yet at the same time we were instilled with hope, a valuable and peerless word for the future. It maintains our struggling life through the fierce and dashing battles of the merciless world. We hope we will all get into the promised land at last. With my best regards to yourself and the teachers and officers—yours, etc.

Mrs. Mary A. B., Montreal.—I was a pupil at the Institution at the time Dr. Palmer was the Superintendent, but I think you have now the best Institution in the Dominion. My health has been good and my life happy since I left the Institution. I have 3 children, boys. They are from 10 years old to 4 years old. My husband lost four fingers in 1894 by a meat-chopping machine, but he is still at the same place. We removed here from Toronto in 1891 as my husband lost his work there.

Isabella E. McC., Bracebridge.—We left Hamilton and moved to Muskoka as my father bought a farm close to Bracebridge, so I am very busy doing such work as farmers' daughters do. I would have been a poor creature only for what I learned at the Institution, and will always remember the kindness of Mr. Mathison and also the teachers, and I send my warmest love to you all.

Maggie B., Ottawa.—I feel thankful to you for the instruction I received at the Institution and from you. I shall always try and improve myself in what I have learned. I am helping my aunts to keep the boarding house and sewing with my sister. I like dressmaking pretty well. I was pleased to see some of the teachers from Belleville who were in the city during the summer. I have some deaf friends here whom I often see, and I always enjoy their company. We attend the Y. M. C. A. every second Sunday, and Mr. Bayne addresses us from the Bible. I wish you and the teachers good success at the Institution. Kindly remember me to my old teachers and friends.

Isabella H., Dickenson.—Since leaving the Institution I have been helping my mamma at home, besides doing many other things for myself. I need not tell you that my thoughts are often of you. I remember you always treated me with much kindness when I was delicate. I expect soon to leave home for Duncanville, where I expect to work at the trade of tailoring. I can't sufficiently thank God for sending me to school. I can't tell you how thankful I am to you and my teachers when I think that I can read and count, and know what is going on in the world. At the Russell fair I got first prize for the best crazy quilt ; the first prize for the best collection of crochet work ; the first prize for the best hooked mat, and the first prize for the best onions. While I was in Ottawa I attended the meetings in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, where Mr. Bayne lectures to the deaf-mutes. I do wish that I was in Ottawa so that I could go and see him often ; but I always read my Bible and good books at home. Kindly remember me to my friends. My ma desires her remembrances to you and Mr. Coleman.

James H. B., Aylmer.—I am thankful to God and you for a good education. Since I left school 17 years ago I have worked for my father part of the time or hired with others, and during winter I have done well at shoemaking. I was married to Lucinda N—, a graduate of the Institution, about four years ago, and we have two boys now. I have lately bought a farm and am very busy.

Alexander L., Garth, Mich.—I left Ford River because the saw-mill and cedar mill were closed down, and came to Garth, where I got a job in the shingle-mill, where I commenced to work on the 13th of May. We expect the mill will close down about next November, when I will return to Ford River on a visit.

Emil and Mrs. Henrietta G., Stratford.—We are glad to know that you are always interested in the deaf-mutes and want to know what they are doing after they have left the Institution. I am a first-class shoemaker, and can do all kinds of work in the shoe factory. I never forget that I learned my trade at the Institution, and I must say that I am thankful to you for it. We never forget you, and we thank you for the education we received at the Institution. We have two smart little sons.

Mrs. Ella S., Northfield Centre.—My health was never better than now. I am married to a good man and I am happy. I feel that I owe a great debt to God and the Ontario Govern-

ment, and also to you and my teachers for my education. David is thankful to you, the officers and the teachers for your kindness to him at school. His health has been good, and he has been working steadily on the cheese-boxes since he left school, over fourteen years ago. I hope you will all be successful this year.

Arthur B., Wilson.—I have been married twelve years, and have two boys aged 11 and 7 years. We own a farm of 150 acres of very good land and we are getting along well financially, but are sorry to say that my health is failing, so I have rented my farm. We think that the education of the deaf a God-send, and it is our united prayer that God may so inspire you as their Superintendent and the teachers of the Institution, that your daily lives may be living witnesses for Christ. I have never forgotten the Bible instruction I received there. I am sure the instruction I received at the Institution has added to my enjoyment and happiness in life. In my married life I am one of the happiest of men, and the little education I received has helped me wonderfully. I send my best regards to the whole school. May good luck and prosperity follow each and every one there.

Robert M., McK., New Durham.—I am farming, and I think that is the best employment for deaf-mutes. I am prospering well. I do not manage my farm, but my pa manages it and I help him to do some work. We have lots of hard work. I am sure the instruction I received at the Institution has made me a better man and added to my enjoyment and happiness in life. I desire to offer my cordial thanks to you, and also to the officers and teachers for their constant kindness in giving me their most valuable assistance. I think of you always since I left the Institution.

Mrs. Robert W., Hartsmere.—Since leaving the Institution I have been married, have one child and am keeping well. I think that the instruction I received did me much good, and has made a great improvement in my life. I send you my best wishes.

David S. L., Perth.—I am enjoying good health and am getting along finely. I like my job in the car shops here first rate. I make \$32 00 a month. I board at Jackman's hotel here where Messrs. Patrick, Noonan and O'Brien also board. We are good company for each other. I send my best regards to you and all at the Institution.

Barbara W., Fordwick.—Anna and I moved to Fordwick, and I have been dressmaking since June. I am kept busy. I am sure I will never forget how kind you all were.

Lizzie McM., —The few years I spent under your care were among the happiest years of my life, and I can never feel too grateful for the instruction I received there. It has not only helped me to lead a better life from what I probably would have led without it, but it has helped me to get along in the world in the way of entirely supporting myself and earning my own living. Since leaving your care I have had many ups and downs and not a few very dark days, but the instruction and care I received at the Institution enabled me to have patience and courage and to try to look on the sunny side, even of the darkest day. I have succeeded pretty well in getting through the battle of life so far. My success, I can truly say, is due to the teaching I received while at school. It has helped me in the past. I know it will sustain me in the future no matter how hard or dark the way may seem. I cannot say too much or feel too thankful for the care and kindness I received while there from you and all connected with the Institution. May it please our Heavenly Father to spare you and others who are helping in the noble work you are doing, for many years to come, that many others like me may learn to appreciate the care, kindness and blessings of our noble Institution, and leave it feeling proud they received their education there.

W. R. W., Guelph.—I feel very thankful to you for your kindness while I was at school. I am working in the "Daily Advocate" printing office here, as the shoe factory in Milton was partly burned last month. The factory is being built again and I think it will be running this month and I will go there soon. The deaf-mutes in this city, ex-pupils of the Institution, are doing well and working steadily. I received my diploma all right, and my parents and sisters were very much pleased with it.

Andrew N., Denfield.—Yes, the instruction I received at the Institution made me a better man. I am working on the farm. I have 100 acres of land and no debt. I sell grain on the market in London myself like a talking man. I am 15 miles from London. I sold wood on the market in St. Marys every winter. If I had no education I could not sell grain and wood. I do all my own business. I am happy and prosperous. Thanking you for all past kindnesses, I remain, etc.

John F. F., Chatham.—I returned from Elkhart, Ind., on the 24th ult. I hadn't been home for nearly two years. I am working at the "Banner" office here again, but do not expect to be kept very long. I am pretty expert at setting type. I have had a good deal of work and money since I left your school, and I should feel very thankful to you for your great kindness in admitting me to school and teaching me. I have no bad habits. I don't smoke or



chew. I hope all the pupils are doing well at school. I wish you success during the school term. May God bless you. I send my best regards to you and all the teachers and pupils.

Mrs. H. M., Toronto.—I thank you for your interest in our welfare. I am very grateful for what I learned at the Institution. I have a comfortable home, and a kind husband and one boy. I hope this will find you and all the pupils well.

Wilfred P. L., Armstrong Lake.—We are well and getting along very well at farming. I have never forgotten you since I left school. I know you are very kind and helpful to deaf-mutes, and I feel very thankful to you. My mother never forgets you for your kindness to me. I am living on my mother's farm here, but I own a homestead which is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles from here. I have a span of Clyde horses and some young cattle. We sold some cattle this year. I wish some deaf-mutes were living near here. I hope God will bless you and help you to manage the pupils of your school. I give my best love to you, and also to the teachers and officers and pupils.

J. A. G., Toronto.—I have worked for two years at nickle-plating with the Toronto Silver Plate Co., and I am doing well. I have not forgotten you, the teachers or officers since I left the Institution 8 years ago. My mother sends her best regards to you. With my best regards to you, the teachers and officers, I am, etc.

Betty Ann L., Creemore.—I am quite well and still living at home with my mother and brothers. My father was taken from us three years ago. I suppose you thought that I had forgotten you, but indeed I haven't, and I will never forget you.

Thomas A. S., Dickenson.—I am still a farmer and I am doing well. With 100 acres of land and a large stock to look after, I find my time fully occupied. I do not know what I should have done if it had not been for what I learned at your school. I wish I could have had a few more years at it. I had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. McKillop this summer, and I was greatly pleased to meet him. With best wishes to teachers, officers and all former pupils, I remain, etc.

George W. G. and Lizzie G., Souris.—I am farming. Our education has added both enjoyment and happiness to our lives. We are in good health. We send best wishes and regards to you all.

Gertie C. McP., Glen Souris.—Your letter of July 15th came to me all right and I am always pleased to hear from you at the dear old Institution where I spent so many happy days. I am still going to Winnipeg to try and fit myself for life's duties, as my mother thinks I cannot have too much education. Dear Mr. Mathison, no tongue can tell what benefit I have derived from the instruction I received at the dear old Institution, not only intellectual, but spiritual, turning the darkness into light, and the kindness and patience with which it was imparted to us! How can I thank God enough for the dear ones who work so faithfully for our benefit?

### *Occupations of our Former Pupils.*

I have had several hundred additional letters from which equally satisfactory extracts as the foregoing could be given, but a sufficient number have been put in evidence to show the general confidence of the parents in the management of the school and the gratitude of the old pupils for the training and education received here. As far as can be ascertained the appended list will show the occupations which our former pupils are engaged in :

Artists .....	3	Domestic servants .....	8
Bookbinders .....	5	Domestic occupation .....	85
Brassfitters .....	1	Dressmakers .....	18
Bakers .....	5	Engravers .....	1
Bailiffs .....	1	Fancy workers .....	1
Butchers .....	1	Farmers .....	161
Brushmakers .....	2	Glass stainers .....	1
Barbers .....	1	Gardeners .....	1
Cigarmakers .....	2	Ice merchants .....	1
Copyists .....	1	Lockmakers .....	1
Carpenters .....	7	Lithographers .....	1
Clerks .....	3	Lumbermen .....	1
Cabinetmakers .....	2	Married .....	53
Carriagemakers .....	3	Photographers .....	2
Coopers .....	2	Painters .....	3

Packers .....	1	Teachers .....	6
Printers .....	17	Woodcarvers .....	2
Sawmill workers .....	4	Wireworkers .....	2
Shoemakers .....	41	Woollenmill workers .....	4
Seamstress .....	4	Woodturner .....	1
Tailors .....	9	Watchman .....	1
Teamster .....	1	Unclassified .....	105

Many of them are well off, others are in comfortable circumstances, few are a burden on their relatives, and none of them are in gaol as prisoners. As a class generally they are good citizens and enjoy the respect and esteem of the people in the communities in which they reside.

### *Teachers and Officers.*

An additional teacher has been appointed in the Articulation and Lip-reading Department, consequently a greater number of pupils will have instruction in these branches than formerly. Miss Ida M. Jack, a Normal School graduate, and a successful teacher in the public schools, was added to the staff at the beginning of the session. She was especially trained for the work by the late Miss Garrett, of Scranton, Pa., and afterwards taught for several years in the Institution for the Deaf, at Flint, Michigan. Mrs. J. F. Wills, our esteemed teacher of drawing, for three years past, resigned on the 1st of September, as she found she could not give the time to the work any longer. The position vacated has not been filled by any special appointment; drawing is now taught in all the classes the same as is done in the public schools. Mr. M. O'Meara, farmer for eighteen years, resigned on the 1st of July last; his duties were assigned to the gardener and no new appointment made.

### *Two Cases of Restored Hearing.*

During the year two boys whose hearing we found very much improved since coming to us were taken off our list of pupils. These cases were not miraculous cures by any means; both lads when they came, and for a couple of years afterwards were troubled with catarrh, and their heads were stuffed up and their ears clogged with hardened wax to such an extent that they could not hear distinctly, and in one case speech was almost discontinued. By care and attention they became stronger physically, their heads and ears were relieved and they were taught and encouraged to speak at all times. One was sent home to his parents and is now attending the public school; the other, an orphan, was placed in a good home with a farmer near Seaforth, through the instrumentality of the Rev. C. W. Watch, the devoted Superintendent of Canadian Child Saving Work, with headquarters at Brighton, Ontario.

### *The Industrial Department.*

In the Industrial Department the pupils are making commendable progress. In the printing office the instructor reports the efficiency and conduct of the boys employed there as very satisfactory. The instructor in the shoe shop says the pupils employed with him are doing well considering the youth of many of them. It has been his aim to keep the new lads steadily employed, placing quality before quantity always, but the advanced apprentices are encouraged to speedy work with good quality as well, so that they may be able to make a living at their trade and give satisfaction to those who employ them after they leave the Institution. The boys in the carpenter shop are also favorably spoken of, and one or



two boys have graduated from the bakery able to take positions as helpers in ordinary bake shops. The girls in the sewing room are doing well under competent instruction; several of them learned to cut and fit dresses and other garments by the aid of patterns, charts, etc., which they are taught to use. The fancy work class continues to be a means of good to the girls enrolled in it.

### *The Farm and Garden.*

The farm, garden, and grounds never looked better than they did this year, and when some contemplated alterations are made, will present some still further improvements. On the resignation of the former farmer the oversight of the whole place was placed in charge of the gardener, and he has carried on the work successfully and systematically. For some years past we have had to purchase considerable feed for our stock, but this year we shall have nearly enough of our own for our needs. With our new silo filled with corn our supply of milk will be greatly in excess of previous years at a less cost. Mr. Moore takes an intelligent interest in the work of the farm and garden, and the greenhouse, flower beds and grounds generally were all well attended to.

### *Per Capita Cost of Pupils.*

Our expenditure on maintenance account for the year ending 30th of September, 1897, was \$45,282.70 and \$46,032.32 for the previous year, but our per capita cost is \$170.22 for 1896-97, as against \$169.19 for 1895-96. This slight increase of \$1.03 per pupil is accounted for by having a less number of pupils in 1896-97 than in 1895-96, and also by the fact that the tender price of flour and butchers' meat was higher in the latter year than in the former one. The rate is a low one anyway as I find the per capita cost per pupil of other institutions similar to ours to be:

Colorado .....	\$342 00	Pennsylvania .....	\$267 00
New Jersey.....	304 00	Maryland.....	266 00
American (Hartford).....	300 00	Western Penn.....	243 00
Central New York.....	300 00	Minnesota .....	229 00
Rhode Island (Oral).....	293 00	Ohio .....	226 00
Clarke Institution .....	292 00	Illinois .....	205 00
Western New York (Rochester) ..	289 00	Wisconsin .....	205 00
New York .....	279 00	Indiana .....	203 90
California .....	278 00	Kansas .....	187 00

An average of the foregoing is \$257. It is a matter for consideration whether we should take credit for our average being so much below the average as given above. Usually the higher the per capita cost the better the school—more teachers, smaller classes and enlarged facilities. We are doing well, however; but we might do better. We aim to make our Ontario Institution more efficient each succeeding year, and second to none anywhere. In every department the utmost economy is practiced, consistent with efficient administration; nothing is allowed to go to waste, neither is there any stinting, more particularly in the food supply, which is good in quality, abundant in quantity, nutritious and well prepared. The cost of the laundry is less than formerly, as instead of selling the refuse fat for a small price it is now made into soap on the premises.

### *Her Majesty the Queen's Jubilee.*

The deaf children in the Institution were not behind the rest of the millions of Her Majesty's loyal subjects in congratulating our Sovereign Lady the Queen on the occasion of the sixtieth anniversary of her long and glorious reign. Their address said:—

"We, silent children of the Banner Province, cannot, like the more favored of your Majesty's loyal subjects, join with those whose voices are borne towards heaven, laden with words of thankfulness and joy, but mean, at least, to send over the mighty ocean our humble homage, and beg you, Gracious Queen, to accept the heartfelt congratulations of the pupils of the Ontario School for the Deaf. Though mutes, our hearts can feel as much love and respect for our Sovereign as those of your Majesty's most loyal subjects; and your Majesty's well known interest in deaf mutes so increases these sentiments in us, that it is from the depth of our hearts that we all join in saying: 'God bless our noble Queen and preserve her to us for many more years that we may long enjoy being governed by her kind and gentle sway.'"

It was transmitted through His Excellency, Lord Aberdeen, and was kindly acknowledged as per letter herewith:—

OTTAWA, July 26, 1897.

SIR,—I am desired by His Excellency, the Governor-General, to inform you that the addresses to the Queen from the pupils of the Ontario Institution for the Deaf and Dumb having been duly laid before Her Majesty, who was deeply touched by them. His Excellency has received Her Majesty's commands to convey through you her sincere thanks to the pupils of the Institution for their good wishes and welcome congratulations.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

C. T. TOMS,

For the Governor-General's Secretary.

R. MATHISON,

Ontario Institution for Deaf and Dumb,

Belleville, Ont.

### *The General Health.*

General good health prevailed during the year which speaks well for the sanitary condition of the buildings. That there were no deaths in a population of over 300 souls is a matter for sincere thankfulness and gratitude to the Giver of all Good who watches over and cares for us. Our remarkable immunity from disease is largely due to the watchful care of our excellent trained hospital nurse, Miss Hale, whose attention to the smaller and multitudinous ailments of our large flock of boys and girls was unremitting at all times. Credit is also deserved by all those whose duty it is to see to the cleanliness of the premises generally.

### NEWSPAPERS RECEIVED.

The publishers of the newspapers hereunder mentioned have our thanks for generously sending copies of their publications to our reading rooms free of charge:

Name.	Where Published.	Name.	Where Published.
Evening Times .....	Hamilton.	Mercury .....	Renfrew.
Spectator .....	Hamilton.	Despatch .....	Strathroy.
Herald .....	Hamilton.	Post .....	Thorold.
The Star .....	Montreal.	Banner .....	Dundas.
Daily Free Press .....	Winnipeg.	Enterprise .....	Collingwood.
Free Press .....	Ottawa.	Clinton News .....	Clinton.
Daily News .....	Kingston.	Review .....	Niagara Falls.
Economist .....	Shelburne.	The Guardian .....	Uxbridge.
Express .....	Colborne.	Chronicle .....	Ingersoll.
Free Press .....	Acton.	Guide .....	Port Hope.
Mercury .....	Guelph.	Courier .....	Trenton.
Examiner .....	Peterboro'.	Hastings Review .....	Madoc

## NEWSPAPERS RECEIVED.—Continued.

Name.	Where Published.	Name.	Where Published.
Advocate .....	Trenton.	Palmetto Leaf .....	Cedar Springs, S.C.
Rural Canadian .....	Toronto.	Washingtonian .....	Vancouver, Wash.
Saturday Night .....	Toronto.	The Weekly News .....	Berkley, Cal., U.S.
Tribune .....	Deseronto.	The Messenger .....	Talladega, Ala., U.S.
Telegraph .....	Palmerston.	Kentucky Deaf Mute .....	Danville, Ky., U.S.
Herald .....	Carleton Place.	Lone Star Weekly .....	Austin, Texas.
Canadian Churchman .....	Toronto.	The Mute Journal .....	Omaha, Neb.
Freeholder .....	Cornwall.	The Star .....	Olathe, Kansas.
Leader .....	Tara.	Desert Eagle .....	Salt Lake City.
Echo .....	London.	American Teacher .....	Boston, Mass.
Enterprise .....	Colborne.	Rockwood Review .....	Kingston, Ont.
Reformer .....	Simcoe.	The Silent Hoosier .....	Indianapolis, Ind.
Ensign .....	Brighton.	The Banner .....	Devil's Lake, N.D.
Sentinel-Review .....	Woodstock.	Mute's Chronicle .....	Columbus, Ohio, U.S.
Courier .....	Embro.	The Advance .....	Jacksonville, Ill.
Observer .....	Pembroke.	Dakota Advocate .....	Sioux Falls, South Dakota, U.S.
Gazette .....	Almonte.	Colorado Index .....	Colorado Springs, Col.
Reporter .....	Kingsville.	Missouri Record .....	Fulton, Mo., U.S.
Standard .....	Markdale.	Progress .....	Regina, Assa.
Enterprise .....	Arthur.	The Monitor .....	Malone, N.Y.
Courier .....	Perth.	Silent World .....	Philadelphia, Pa. U.S.
Advertiser .....	Petrolia.	Kelly Messenger .....	Morgantown, N.C.
Albert College Times .....	Belleville.	Buff and Blue .....	Kendall Green, Wash-
The Herald .....	Morden, Man.	The Western Pennsyl-	ington, D.C., U.S.
The Imprint .....	Toronto.	vania .....	Edgewood Park, Pa.
Pointers .....	Belleville.	The Sign .....	Salem, Oregon.
Clinton New Era .....	Clinton.	The Optic .....	Little Rock, Ark., U.S.
Echo .....	Belleville.	The National Exponent ..	Chicago, Ill., U.S.
Mirror .....	Meaford.	The Idea .....	Jacksonville, Ill., U.S.
Monitor .....	Meaford.	Companion .....	Fairhault, Minn. U.S.
Star .....	Goderich.	The Educator .....	Mount Airy, Pa., U.S.
Herald .....	Campbellford.	Advocate .....	Malone, N.Y.
The Arrow .....	Burk's Falls.	The New Method .....	Englewood, Ill.
Whig .....	Kingston.	The Pelican .....	Baton Rouge, La.
Journal .....	Prescott.	The Voice .....	Jackson, Miss.
Thunder Bay Sentinel ..	Port Arthur.	The Silent Observer .....	Knoxville, Tenn.
The Colchester Sun .....	Truro, N.S.	The Mirror .....	Flint, Mich.
Farmer's Sun .....	Toronto.	The Herald .....	St. Augustine, Fla.
Silent Echo .....	Winnipeg, Man.	What Cheer .....	Providence, R.I.
Deaf Mute Journal .....	Station "M," New York City.	The Times .....	Wisconsin, U.S.
Deaf Mute Register .....	Rome, New York.	The Hawkeye .....	Council Bluffs, Iowa.
Daily Paper for Our Little People .....	Rochester, N.Y.	The British Deaf Mute ..	Bolton, England.
Silent Worker .....	Trenton, N.J.	Quarterly Magazine .....	Friar Gate, Derby, England.
Maryland Bulletin .....	Frederick, Md.	Silent Messenger .....	Belfast, Ireland.
Goodson Gazette .....	Staunton, Va., U.S.	Church Messenger .....	London, Eng.
The Tablet .....	Romney, W. Va.	Cross School Magazine ..	Preston, Eng.

NOTE.—The *Canadian Churchman* is generously supplied by the Rev. Canon Burke, of Belleville.



*Miscellaneous.*

We have an attendance to-day of 271 pupils--118 girls and 153 boys.

The wiring for electric lighting is completed and we are waiting for the main wires from the city to be put up and connected.

The kindness and consideration of the Grand Trunk, Canadian Pacific and Central Ontario Railways to pupils, teachers and officers are again thankfully acknowledged.

Our Institution telephone system was badly damaged by the severe storms prevalent last spring and a complete renovation of it was necessary, which is now under way.

Our Institution re-opened on Wednesday, September 15th, and all the pupils with the exception of three who were detained at home on account of illness answered to the roll call on the morning of the 16th.

The report of A. B. Davidson, B.A., Public Inspector of Schools for York County, the Examiner of the Literary Classes in June last, is on the whole favorable to the thoroughness of the work accomplished here. His timely suggestions will be acted upon and we expect to make as good, if not a better, record next year, as our teachers are faithful, conscientious and persevering.

We are indebted to the following resident clergymen for favoring us with visits and interesting themselves on behalf of the pupils belonging to their denominations:—Rev. Canon Burke, Right Rev. Monseignor Farrelley, V.G., Rev. T. J. Thompson, M.A., (Presbyterian); Rev. Chas. E. McIntyre, (Methodist); Rev. V. H. Cowsert, (Baptist); Rev. M. W. Maclean, (Presbyterian); Rev. Father Connelly, Rev. R. Cade, D.D., (Methodist); Rev. J. J. Rice, (Methodist); Rev. N. Hill, (Methodist).

Officers, teachers and all connected with the Institution have performed their several duties with fidelity and zeal; to them is due the credit in a great measure, for any success attained.

The usual statistical tables are herewith attached.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

R. MATHISON,

Superintendent.



## Age of pupils.

Age.	No.	Age.	No.	Age.	No.
7 .....	3	15 .....	41	23 .....	1
8 .....	23	16 .....	17	24 .....	2
9 .....	11	17 .....	23	25 .....	3
10 .....	14	18 .....	13	26 .....	1
11 .....	26	19 .....	9	Total .....	292
12 .....	32	20 .....	6		
13 .....	27	21 .....	6		
14 .....	33	22 .....	1		

## Nationality of parents.

Name.	No.	Name.	No.
Canada .....	403	United States .....	9
England .....	49	Wales .....	2
France .....	2	Unknown .....	52
Germany .....	15	Total .....	584
Ireland .....	20		
Scotland .....	32		

## Religion of parents.

Name.	No.	Name.	No.
Baptist .....	14	Methodist .....	108
Brethren in Christ .....	1	Mennonites .....	4
Christian .....	3	Presbyterian .....	60
Disciples of Christ .....	1	Roman Catholic .....	51
Evangelical Church .....	2	Salvation Army .....	1
Church of England .....	42	Unknown .....	1
Latter Day Saints .....	1	Total .....	292
Lutheran .....	3		

## Occupation of parents.

Occupation.	No.	Occupation.	No.
Agent .....	3	Harnessmaker .....	2
Axemaker .....	2	Housekeeper .....	2
Blacksmith .....	5	Hotelkeeper .....	1
Bookkeeper .....	1	Lumberman .....	2
Butcher .....	2	Laundrymaid .....	1
Builder .....	1	Laborer .....	87
Banker .....	2	Machinist .....	4
Baker .....	1	Mason .....	3
Bricklayer .....	5	Minister .....	1
Barber .....	1	Merchant .....	4
Bartender .....	1	Miller .....	2
Basketmaker .....	1	Navigator .....	1
Carpenter .....	9	Nurse .....	1
Caretaker of cemetery .....	1	Painter .....	1
Clerk .....	1	Printer .....	1
Conductor .....	1	Potter .....	1
Constable .....	1	Secondhand Dealer .....	1
Carter .....	2	Storekeeper .....	1
Cook .....	1	Stoker .....	1
Currier .....	1	Shoemaker .....	5
Carriagemaker .....	1	Steamfitter .....	1
Dressmaker .....	1	Teamster .....	2
Draymaker .....	1	Teacher .....	2
Engineer .....	3	Trapper .....	1
Farmer .....	109	Traveller .....	1
Fruit Dealer .....	1	Unknown .....	3
Grocer .....	2		
Gardener .....	2	Total .....	292

## Counties from which pupils during the year came.

Counties.	No.	Counties.	No.
Algoma .....	1	Middlesex .....	5
Brant .....	1	Norfolk .....	4
Bruce .....	4	Northumberland .....	7
Carleton .....	14	Nipissing .....	1
Cornwall .....	1	Ontario .....	2
Durham .....	1	Oxford .....	11
Dufferin .....	1	Parry Sound District .....	3
Dundas .....	1	Peel .....	5
Elgin .....	4	Perth .....	7
Essex .....	9	Peterborough .....	5
Frontenac .....	1	Prescott and Russell .....	11
Grey .....	10	Prince Edward .....	2
Hastings .....	18	Renfrew .....	10
Haliburton .....	3	Simcoe .....	9
Huron .....	9	Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry .....	4
Halton .....	4	Thunder Bay District .....	1
Haldimand .....	3	Victoria .....	6
Kent .....	13	Waterloo .....	8
Lambton .....	14	Welland .....	4
Lanark .....	2	Wellington .....	8
Leeds and Grenville .....	3	Wentworth .....	11
Lincoln .....	2	York .....	31
Lennox and Addington .....	14		
Monck .....	1	Total .....	292
Muskoka .....	4		

## Total number of pupils in attendance for the session 1896-97.

Males .....	164
Females .....	128
Total .....	292

Counties from which the pupils in residence on the 30th September, 1897,  
were originally received.

Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Counties.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Algoma District .....		1	1	Muskoka District .....	3	1	4
Brant .....	1		1	Norfolk .....	2	2	4
Bruce .....	3	1	4	Nipissing District .....	1		1
Cornwall .....	1		1	Northumberland .....	4	2	6
Carleton .....	8	6	14	Ontario .....	1	1	2
Dufferin .....		1	1	Oxford .....	7	4	11
Durham .....	1		1	Peel .....	2	3	5
Dundas .....	1		1	Parry Sound District ..	1	2	3
Elgin .....	3	1	4	Perth .....	5	2	7
Essex .....	5	4	9	Peterboro .....	2	3	5
Frontenac .....	1		1	Prescott and Russell ..	10	1	11
Grey .....	5	5	10	Prince Edward .....	1	1	2
Haliburton .....	3		3	Renfrew .....	4	6	10
Haldimand .....	2	1	3	Simcoe .....	3	6	9
Halton .....		4	4	Thunder Bay District ..		1	1
Hastings .....	12	6	18	Stormont, Dundas and			
Huron .....	4	5	9	Glengarry .....	4		4
Kent .....	9	4	13	Victoria .....	2	4	6
Lambton .....	6	8	14	Waterloo .....	6	2	8
Lanark .....	1	1	2	Welland .....	3	1	4
Lincoln .....	1	1	2	Wellington .....	3	5	8
Leeds and Grenville ..	3		3	Wentworth .....	4	7	11
Lennox and Addington	7	7	14	York .....	17	14	31
Middlesex .....	2	3	5				
Monck .....		1	1	Total .....			292



Number of pupils in attendance each official year since the opening  
of the Institution.

			Male.	Female.	Total.
From October 27th, 1870, to September 30th, 1871.....			64	36	100
“ 1st, 1871 “ 1872.....			97	52	149
“ 1872 “ 1873.....			130	63	193
“ 1873 “ 1874.....			145	76	221
“ 1874 “ 1875.....			155	83	238
“ 1875 “ 1876.....			160	96	256
“ 1876 “ 1877.....			167	104	271
“ 1877 “ 1878.....			166	111	277
“ 1878 “ 1879.....			164	105	269
“ 1879 “ 1880.....			162	119	281
“ 1880 “ 1881.....			164	132	296
“ 1881 “ 1882.....			165	138	303
“ 1882 “ 1883.....			158	135	293
“ 1883 “ 1884.....			156	130	286
“ 1884 “ 1885.....			168	116	284
“ 1885 “ 1886.....			161	112	273
“ 1886 “ 1887.....			151	113	264
“ 1887 “ 1888.....			156	109	265
“ 1888 “ 1889.....			153	121	274
“ 1889 “ 1890.....			159	132	291
“ 1890 “ 1891.....			166	130	296
“ 1891 “ 1892.....			158	127	285
“ 1892 “ 1893.....			162	136	298
“ 1893 “ 1894.....			158	137	295
“ 1894 “ 1895.....			160	135	295
“ 1895 “ 1896.....			173	137	310
“ 1896 “ 1897.....			164	128	292

Ages of pupils admitted since the opening of the Institution.

Ages.	No.	Ages.	No.	Ages.	No.
4 .....	1	15 .....	60	25 .....	5
6 .....	24	16 .....	42	26 .....	5
7 .....	155	17 .....	41	27 .....	3
8 .....	161	18 .....	36	30 .....	1
9 .....	126	19 .....	27	36 .....	1
10 .....	82	20 .....	20	Unknown.....	15
11 .....	88	21 .....	11		
12 .....	72	22 .....	12		
13 .....	67	23 .....	6		
14 .....	46	24 .....	6	Total .....	1,113

Nationality of parents of pupils since the opening of the Institution.

Name.	No.	Name.	No.
Bohemia .....	2	Prussia .....	2
Canada .....	1,040	Scotland .....	246
England .....	297	United States .....	41
France .....	3	Wales .....	5
Germany .....	74	Unknown .....	217
Indian .....	3		
Italy .....	2	Total .....	2,226
Ireland .....	294		

Religion of parents of pupils since the opening of the Institution.

Name.	No.	Name.	No.
Baptist .....	71	Lutheran .....	23
Bible Christian .....	11	Latter Day Saints .....	1
Believers .....	1	Methodist .....	313
Congregational .....	6	Mennonites .....	13
Christian Church .....	2	New Jerusalem Church .....	2
Church of Christ .....	2	Presbyterian Church .....	274
Disciples of Christ .....	2	Plymouth Brethren .....	2
Evangelical Church .....	1	Roman Catholic .....	171
Evangelical German .....	3	Salvation Army .....	1
Evangelical Union .....	1	United Brethren .....	1
Church of England .....	191	Unknown .....	19
Friends .....	1		
Jew .....	1	Total .....	1,113

## Occupation of parents of pupils admitted since the opening of the Institution.

Occupation.	No.	Occupation.	No.
Accountant.....	2	Harnessmaker.....	3
Agent.....	8	Housekeeper.....	3
Axemaker.....	2	Hotelkeeper.....	3
Baggageman.....	1	Ironmaker.....	
Baker.....	4	Keeper of park.....	1
Blacksmith.....	24	Laborer.....	222
Boarding-house keeper.....	1	Livery proprietor.....	3
Barber.....	1	Laundry maid.....	1
Boilermaker.....	1	Lumberman.....	7
Bookkeeper.....	5	Miller.....	6
Brakesman.....	1	Millwright.....	2
Bricklayer.....	5	Miner.....	1
Butcher.....	4	Minister.....	2
Brickmaker.....	2	Moulder.....	2
Brewer.....	2	Machinist.....	7
Builder.....	1	Manufacturer of soda water.....	1
Barrister.....	1	Malster.....	1
Banker.....	2	Marblecutter.....	2
Basketmaker.....	1	Mason.....	8
Brassfinisher.....	1	Manufacturer, agricultural implements.....	2
Carter.....	2	Mechanic.....	2
Cabdriver.....	2	Merchant.....	19
Cabinetmaker.....	2	Non-commissioned officer.....	1
Captain of schooner.....	1	Navigator.....	1
Carder.....	1	Nurseyman.....	1
Car Inspector.....	1	Nurse.....	1
Constable.....	1	Painter.....	10
Cooper.....	4	Printer.....	1
Currier.....	5	Peddler.....	1
Charwoman.....	1	Potter.....	1
Carpenter.....	38	Storekeeper.....	2
Carriagemaker.....	6	Steamfitter.....	1
Cheesemaker.....	1	Shoemaker.....	10
Civil Service.....	1	Stagedriver.....	1
Clerk.....	5	Switchman.....	1
Contractor.....	1	Stoker.....	1
Conductor, railway.....	3	Sailor.....	1
Cigarmaker.....	1	Tavernkeeper.....	9
Dealer in hides.....	1	Trapper.....	1
Drayman.....	4	Tailor.....	1
Dressmaker.....	4	Teacher.....	10
Doctor.....	2	Teamster.....	6
Engineer.....	6	Trader.....	2
Engineer, railway.....	3	Weaver.....	1
Farmer.....	477	Watchman.....	1
Fire Insurance Inspector.....	2	Wagonmaker.....	1
Fisherman.....	3	Washerwoman.....	2
Fruit Dealer.....	1	Unknown.....	92
Grocer.....	2		
Gaoler.....	1		
Gardener.....	3	Total.....	1,113

Counties from which pupils came since the opening of the Institution.

Name.	No.	Name.	No.
Addington .....	4	Muskoka .....	14
Algonia District .....	6	Monck .....	2
Brant .....	26	Norfolk .....	23
Bruce .....	31	Northumberland .....	25
Bothwell .....	1	Nipissing .....	2
Carleton .....	48	Ontario .....	26
Cornwall .....	2	Oxford .....	28
Durham .....	20	Perth .....	50
Dundas .....	10	Prince Edward .....	8
Dufferin .....	4	Peel .....	13
Elgin .....	25	Peterboro .....	15
Essex .....	27	Parry Sound .....	6
Frontenac .....	18	Prescott .....	8
Grenville .....	8	Russell .....	19
Grey .....	41	Renfrew .....	27
Glengarry .....	7	Simcoe .....	41
Hastings .....	52	Stormont .....	11
Huron .....	53	Thunder Bay District .....	1
Haldimand .....	7	Victoria .....	15
Halton .....	14	Wentworth .....	36
Haliburton .....	3	Welland .....	11
Kent .....	37	Wellington .....	35
Lincoln .....	8	Waterloo .....	20
Leeds .....	17	York .....	80
Lambton .....	37	Province New Brunswick .....	1
Lennox .....	18		
Lanark .....	16		
Middlesex .....	46		
		Total .....	1,113



## Causes of deafness.

Cause.	No.	Cause.	No.
Abscess .....	5	Gathering of the ears .....	8
Accident .....	9	Gathering of the head .....	8
Affection of the ears .....	5	Inflammation of the brain .....	12
Bronchitis .....	4	"    "    ears .....	5
Bealing .....	1	"    "    lungs .....	4
Burns .....	1	"    "    pulmonary organs .....	2
Catarrh .....	5	Inflammation of the spinal organs .....	3
Canker .....	1	Measles .....	37
Crebro-spinal meningitis .....	24	La grippe .....	2
Cholera .....	1	Mumps .....	6
Cold .....	43	Paralytic stroke .....	1
Congenital .....	433	Rickets .....	1
Congestion of the brain .....	7	Scabs .....	1
Diphtheria .....	7	Scald .....	1
Dysentery .....	2	Scrofula .....	1
Drank carbolic acid .....	1	Scald head .....	4
Eczema .....	1	Sore throat .....	1
Falls .....	22	Shocks .....	5
Fever, rheumatic .....	1	Sickness undefined .....	27
"    bilious .....	5	Spinal disease .....	48
"    brain .....	28	Swelling on the neck .....	1
"    intermittent .....	2	Teething .....	..
"    scarlet .....	77	Vaccination .....	18
"    spinal .....	21	Water on the brain .....	7
"    malarial .....	2	Whooping cough .....	15
"    typhus .....	5	Worms .....	6
"    typhoid .....	10	Cases unknown and undefined .....	129
"    undefined .....	26		
Fits .....	10	Total .....	1,113

## Date of deafness after birth.

	No.		No.
Under 1 year of age .....	120	Between 10 and 11 years .....	5
Between 1 and 2 years .....	132	"    11    "    12    "    .....	2
"    2    "    3    "    .....	117	"    12    "    13    "    .....	3
"    3    "    4    "    .....	63	"    13    "    14    "    .....	4
"    4    "    5    "    .....	40	"    14    "    15    "    .....	2
"    5    "    9    "    .....	29	Unknown at what age they lost their	
"    6    "    7    "    .....	14	hearing, but not born deaf .....	121
"    7    "    8    "    .....	15	Congenital .....	434
"    8    "    9    "    .....	3		
"    9    "    10    "    .....	9	Total .....	1,113

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Relationship of parents.

First cousins .....	57
Second cousins .....	25
Third cousins .....	20
Distantly related .....	26
Not related .....	957
Unknown .....	38
	<hr/>
	1,113

## Number of deaf mute families represented.

2 families contained 5 .....	10
5 " " 4 .....	20
14 " " 3 .....	42
71 " " 2 .....	142
899 " " 1 .....	899
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	1,113

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MINISTER OF THE GOVERNMENT IN CHARGE:

THE HON. E. J. DAVIS, TORONTO.

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GOVERNMENT INSPECTOR :

DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, TORONTO.

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OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION :

R. MATHISON, M. A.	.....	<i>Superintendent.</i>
A. MATHESON	.....	<i>Bursar.</i>
J. E. EAKINS, M. B.	.....	<i>Physician.</i>
MISS ISABEL WALKER	.....	<i>Matron.</i>

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TEACHERS :

D. R. COLEMAN, M. A. .... *Head Teacher.*

P. DENYS.		MISS M. M. OSTROM.
JAMES C. BALIS, B.A.		MISS MARY BULL.
D. J. MCKILLOP.		MISS FLORENCE MAYBEE.
W. J. CAMPBELL.		MRS. SYLVIA C. BALIS.
GEO. F. STEWART.		MISS ADA JAMES.
MRS. J. G. TERRILL.		MISS GEORGINA LINN.
MISS S. TEMPLETON.		

*Teachers of Articulation :*

MISS IDA M. JACK.		MISS CAROLINE GIBSON.
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MISS MARY BULL ..... *Teacher of Fancy Work.*

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MISS N. L. METCALFE	.....	<i>Clerk and Typewriter.</i>
WM. DOUGLASS	.....	<i>Storekeeper &amp; Associate Supervisor.</i>
G. G. KEITH	.....	<i>Supervisor of boys, etc.</i>
MISS M. DEMPSEY	.....	<i>Seamstress, Supervisor of Girls, etc.</i>
MISS S. A. HALE	.....	<i>Trained Hospital Nurse.</i>
JOHN T. BURNS	.....	<i>Instructor of Printing.</i>
WM. NURSE	.....	<i>Master Shoemaker.</i>
J. MIDDLEMASS	.....	<i>Engineer.</i>
JOHN DOWRIE	.....	<i>Master Carpenter.</i>
D. CUNNINGHAM	.....	<i>Master Baker.</i>
JOHN MOORE	.....	<i>Farmer and Gardener.</i>

List of Pupils in the Ontario Institution for the education of the Deaf and Dumb for the year ending September 30th, 1897, with the Post Office address.

COUNTIES.	P. O. ADDRESS.
<i>Algoma District—</i>	
Atkins, Mary E. ....	Port Lock.
<i>Brant—</i>	
Randall, Robert. ....	Paris.
<i>Bruce—</i>	
Doyle, Francis E. ....	Dobbington.
Lobsinger, Alexander ..	Mildmay.
Nicholls, Bertha. ....	Kinlough.
Yager, Norman. ....	Chesley.
<i>Carleton—</i>	
Cyr, Thomas. ....	Ottawa.
Dubois, Joseph. ....	"
Green, Minnie May ....	Diamond.
Holt, Gertrude M. ....	Ottawa.
Hehault, Charles. ....	"
Henault, Honore. ....	"
Lemadeleine, M. L. J. ..	"
Lett, Thomas B. H. ....	Carp.
Lett, William P. ....	"
Larabie, Albert. ....	Ottawa.
McBride, Annie Jane ..	Kinburn.
O'Connor, Mary B. ....	Ottawa.
Parrent, Sophie. ....	"
Levesque, Joseph. ....	"
<i>Cornwall—</i>	
Kirk, John A. ....	Cornwall.
<i>Durham—</i>	
Coolidge, Herbert. ....	Hampton.
<i>Dufferin—</i>	
Fleming, Eleanor F. ....	Hockley.
<i>Dundas—</i>	
Smith, Alfred. ....	Morrisburg.
<i>Elgin—</i>	
Cornish, William. ....	St. Thomas.
Henderson, Annie M. ...	Talbotville Royal.
Smuck, Lloyd. ....	Aylmer.
Wickett, George W. ....	"
<i>Essex—</i>	
Ball, Fanny S. ....	Windsor.
Bain, William. ....	"
Fairbairn, Georgina. ....	"
Kaufmann, Vesta. ....	Kingsville.
Little, Grace. ....	Windsor.
Munro, George R. ....	Walkerville.
Maitre, James. ....	Elmstead.
Quick, Angus R. ....	Pelee Island.
Rebordie, William. ....	Windsor.
<i>Frontenac—</i>	
Watts, David Henry. ....	Portsmouth.

COUNTIES.	P. O. ADDRESS.
<i>Grey—</i>	
Brown, Sarah R. ....	Peabody.
Brown, Mary Louisa. ....	"
Brackenborough Robert.	Feversham.
Carson, Hugh R. ....	Meaford.
Dewar, Jessie. ....	Owen Sound.
Dand, William T. ....	Lady Bank.
Fleming, Daniel. ....	Craigleith.
Love, Joseph F. ....	Hopeville.
Myers, Mary T. ....	Lady Bank.
McGuire, Lily Edna. ....	Kinghurst.
<i>Glengarry—</i>	
Gordon, Daniel George E.	Bridge End
<i>Hastings—</i>	
Blackburn, Annie. ....	Coe Hill.
Baragar, George H. ....	Maynooth.
Branscombe, Florence. ..	Frankford
Dool, Thomas. ....	Belleville.
Dool, Charles Craig. ....	"
Farnham, Leona. ....	Canifton.
Gerow, Daniel. ....	Belleville.
Gordon, Kathleen. ....	"
Hill, Florence. ....	"
Holton, Charles McK. ..	"
Keiser, Benjamin. ....	Trenton.
Lowry, Charles. ....	Bridgewater.
McMaster, Robert. ....	Belleville.
Scrimshaw, James H. ...	Big Springs.
Vance, James H. ....	Bancroft.
Wylie, Edith. ....	Marmora.
Young, George S. ....	Hazzard's Corners
Young, Arthur. ....	" "
<i>Haliburton—</i>	
Orser, Orval E. ....	Wilberforce.
Otto, Charles E. ....	Haliburton.
Rooney, Francis P. ....	Kinmount.
<i>Huron—</i>	
Burtch, Francis. ....	Gorrie.
Cole, Amos B. ....	Clinton.
Gies, Albert E. ....	Zurich.
Leigh, Martha. ....	Port Arthur.
Laporte, Leon. ....	Drysdale.
McKay, Mary Louisa. ....	Moncrieff.
Thompson, Mabel W. ...	Dungannon.
Thompson, Ethel M. ....	"
Thompson, Beatrice. ....	"
<i>Halton—</i>	
Cunningham, May A. ....	Oakville.
Gillieland, M. ....	"
James, Mary T. ....	Kilbride.
Smith Maggie. ....	Acton.



COUNTIES. P. O. ADDRESS.

*Haldimand—*

Armstrong, Jarvis E....Jarvis.  
Johnston, Anetta .....Tynside.  
Roberts, Herbert .....Jarvis.

*Kent—*

Cartier, Melvin .....Chatham.  
Dale, Minnie Bembridge. "  
Henry, George ..... "  
Leguille, Marie ..... "  
Leguille, Gilbert ..... "  
Lowes, George C.....Kent Bridge.  
Mosey, Ellen.....Fargo.  
McGregor, Maxwell ....Ridgetown.  
Wilson, Herbert.....Chatham.  
Welch, Herbert.....Bothwell.  
Beno, Richard .....Tilbury.  
Deary, Joseph .....Highgate.  
Vince, Mary Ann. ....Fletcher.

*Lambton—*

Babcock, Ida E.....Petrolea.  
Bissell, Thomas E.....Sarnia.  
Esson, Margaret .....Oil Springs.  
Harper, William .....Warwick West.  
Mason, Lucy E .....Forest.  
Moore, George H ..... "  
McLellan, Norman....Watford.  
Scott, Henry P .....Forest.  
Showers, Annie.....Shetland.  
Showers, Christina .... "  
Showers, Mary ..... "  
Showers, Catherine .... "  
Watts, Grace .....Thedford.  
Jackson, Elroy .....Oil Springs.

*Lanark—*

McKay, Thomas John ..Middleville.  
Noonan, Maggie .....Harper.

*Leeds and Grenville—*

Annable, Alva.....Prescott.  
Crowder, Vascoe.....do.  
Countryman, Harvey B. do.

*Lincoln—*

Bracken, Sarah M.....St. Catherines.  
Duncan, Walter .....do.

*Lennox and Addington—*

Barnett, Elmer .....Sydenham.  
Grooms, Harry E .....Napanee.  
Hartwick, Olive.....do.  
Hartwick, James H ....do.  
Reid, Walter E.....Emerald.  
Sager, Mabel Maud ....Napanee.  
Sager, Phoebe Ann.....do.  
Sager, Matilda B .....do.  
Sager, Hattie.....do.  
Sedore, Allen.....Roblin.  
Sedore, Fred.....do.  
Barnett, Gerald.....Sydenham.  
Walker, Lillie.....Plevna.  
Sedore, Bertha.....Roblin.

COUNTIES. P. O. ADDRESS.

*Muskoka District—*

Croucher, John.....Huntsville.  
Durno, Archibald...Bracebridge.  
Gladiator, Isabella....do.  
Ireland, Louis E .....do.

*Monck—*

Young, Rosetta.....Dunnville.

*Middlesex—*

Mitchell, Colin .....Alvinston.  
Pepper, George.....London.  
Russell, Mary Bell.....Ailsa Craig.  
Scott, Elizabeth.....Moray.  
Teskey, Lulu.....London.

*Norfolk—*

Boomer, Duncan.....Windham Centre-  
Harris, Frank E.....Simcoe.  
Pierce, Cora May.....Delhi.  
Swayze, Ethel.....Tilsonburg.

*Northumberland—*

Bellamy, George.....Wicklow.  
Cullen, Arthur E.....Cobourg.  
Chatten, Elizabeth....Hilton.  
Cummings, Bert.....Norham.  
Rutherford, Jessie May.Castleton.  
Warner, Henry.....do.

*Nipissing District—*

Moore, William H.....Mattawa.

*Ontario—*

Goose, Fidelia.....Scugog.  
Kelly, James.....Uptergrove.

*Oxford—*

Barnard, Fred.....Tilsonburg.  
Cone, Benjamin D. C...Woodstock.  
Chantler, Fanny.....do.  
Chantler, Thomas.....do.  
Elliott, Cora.....Ingersoll.  
Elliott, Wilbur.....do.  
French, Charles.....Tilsonburg.  
McKenzie, Angus.....Tavistock.  
McKenzie, Margaret...do.  
Perry, Alge Earl.....Woodstock.  
Skillings, Ellen.....Kintore.

*Peel—*

Dixon, Ethel Irene...Elmbank.  
Duke, Ette .....Mono Mills.  
Henderson, Clara ....Bolton.  
Jones, Samuel.....Palgrave.  
Zimmerman, John C....do.

*Parry Sound District—*

Veitch, Margaret .....Spence.  
Veitch, James.....do.  
Veitch, Elizabeth.....do.

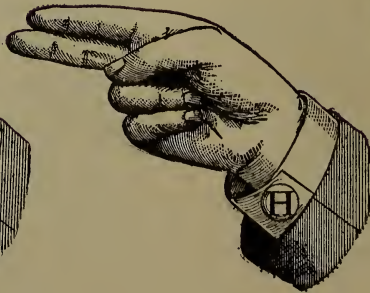
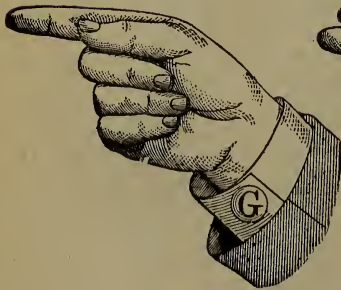
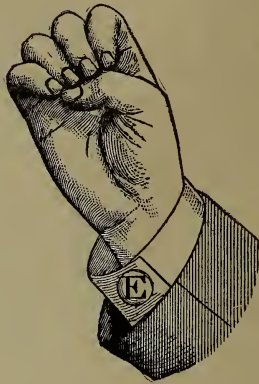
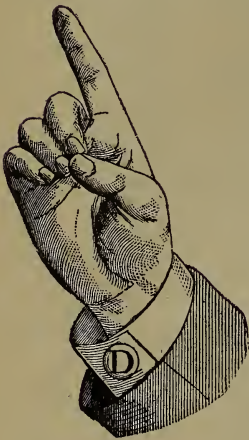
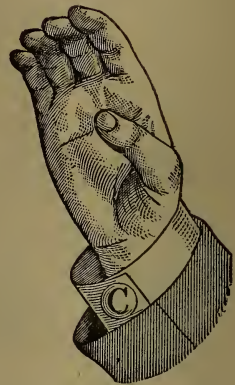
*Perth—*

Clements, Henry.....Listowel.  
Cathcart, Cora.....St. Mary's.  
Leslie, Edward A.....Listowel.  
Orth, Elizabeth .....Shipley.  
Orr, James P .....Milverton.  
Pringle, Murray Hill...Staffa.  
Harris, Carl.....Mitchell.

COUNTIES.	P. O. ADDRESS.
<i>Peterborough—</i>	
Crough, John E. ....	Peterborough.
Derocher, Mary Ellen ..	do.
Lawson, Albert E. ....	do.
Pilling, Gertie. ....	do.
Harper, Marion. ....	do.
<i>Prescott and Russell—</i>	
Bourdeau, Benoni. ....	Longtinville.
Charbonneau, Leon. ....	Lefavre.
Delaney, James. ....	Sarsfield.
Forgette, Harmudas. ....	South Casselman.
Forgette, Joseph. ....	do.
Forgette, Marion. ....	do.
Gelineau, Arthur. ....	Pendeton.
Labelle, Maxime. ....	St. Albert.
Laniell, Cleophas. ....	Lefavre.
Pilon, Althanes. ....	Rockland.
Simpson, Alexander. ....	Piperville.
<i>Prince Edward—</i>	
Head, Hartley. ....	Milford.
McCormick, May Pearl. .	Mountain View.
<i>Renfrew—</i>	
Brazier, Eunice. ....	Combermere.
Corrigan, Rose Ann. ....	Rocheport.
Moore, Rose Ann. ....	Pembroke.
Moore, Walter B. ....	Renfrew.
Munroe, Mary. ....	Pembroke.
Munroe, John. ....	do.
McBride, Hamilton. ....	Westmeath.
Reilly, Mary. ....	Pembroke.
St. Louis, Elizabeth. ....	Perrault.
Tracey, John M. ....	Pembroke.
<i>Simcoe—</i>	
Bartley, John S. ....	Barrie.
Clemenger, Ida. ....	Creemore.
Hammell, Henrietta. ....	Tottenham.
Lougheed, William J. S.	Allandale.
McKenzie, Herbert. ....	Severn Bridge.
Tudhope, Laura May. ....	Orillia.
Woods, Alberta May. ....	Wyevale.
Watson, Mary L. ....	Orillia.
Webb, Rosey Ann. ....	Creemore.
<i>Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry—</i>	
Benoit, Rosa. ....	Crysler.
Ford, Charles Ray. ....	Elma.
King, Joseph. ....	South Lancaster.
<i>Thunder Bay District—</i>	
Burk, Elsie. ....	Port Arthur.
<i>Victoria—</i>	
Brown, Eva Jane. ....	Valentia.
Elliot, Mabel V. ....	Fenelon Falls.
Mapes, John M. ....	Lindsay.
Justus, Ida May. ....	Bobcaygeon.
Rutherford, Emma. ....	Fenelon Falls.
Wallace, George. ....	Cobocok.
<i>Waterloo—</i>	
Gardiner, Dalton. ....	Berlin.
Nahrgang, Allen. ....	New Hamburg.
Ronald, Eleanor F. ....	Ayr.
Roth, Edwin. ....	New Hamburg.

COUNTIES.	P. O. ADDRESS.
<i>Schwartzentruber, Cath-</i>	
erine. ....	Petersburg.
Siess, Albert. ....	Berlin.
Hagen, William. ....	do.
Walter, John Thomas. .	Hawkesville.
<i>Welland—</i>	
Shilton, John. ....	Niagara Falls.
Tossell, Harold. ....	do.
Wilson, M. P. ....	do.
Young, Sarah Ann. ....	Brookfield.
<i>Wellington—</i>	
Brown, Wilson. ....	Marsville.
Billing, William E. ....	Monticello.
Goetz, Sarah. ....	Guelph.
Goetz, Eva. ....	do.
Howitt, Felicia. ....	do.
Lyons, Isaiah. ....	Mt. Forest.
Clark, Adeline R. ....	Guelph.
Kraemer, Johana. ....	Macton.
<i>Wentworth—</i>	
Carter, Stella Jane. ....	Bartonville.
De Bellefeuille, Aline. .	Hamilton.
Fretz, Beatrice. ....	Grimsby.
Gillam, Walter. ....	Grimsby.
Hackbusch, Ernest. ....	Hamilton.
Major, Edith Ella. ....	do.
Morton, Robert. ....	Everton.
Miller, Annie. ....	Hamilton.
Taylor, Joseph. ....	Dundas.
Woodley, Elizabeth. ....	do.
Gummo, Gertrude. ....	Hamilton.
<i>York—</i>	
Allendorf, Anna. ....	Toronto.
Allen, Ethel. ....	do.
Arnall, George. ....	do.
Burke, Edith. ....	do.
Burke, Mabel. ....	do.
Cunningham, Martha. ....	do.
Edwards, Stephen. ....	do.
Ensminger, Robert. ....	Markham.
Ensminger, Mary. ....	do.
Grey, William. ....	Toronto.
Grey, William E. ....	do.
Grey, Violet. ....	do.
Green, Thomas. ....	Carleton.
Jaffray, Arthur. ....	Toronto.
Lightfoot, William. ....	do.
Law, Theodore. ....	do.
Muckle, Elizabeth. ....	do.
Muckle, Grace. ....	do.
Miller, Jane. ....	do.
McCarthy, Eugene. ....	Wychwood.
O'Neill, Ignatius David. .	Toronto.
Pinder, Clarence. ....	Davenport.
Perry, Frederick R. ....	Glinton.
Shannon, Annie. ....	Weston.
Scott, Evan. ....	Toronto.
Thomas, Maud. ....	do.
Terrell, Frederick. ....	do.
West, Francis. ....	Queensville.
Waters, Marion. ....	Toronto.
Walton, Allan. ....	Wexford.
Moss, Susan Maud. ....	Toronto Junction.

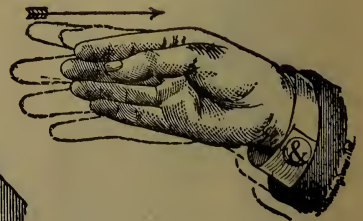
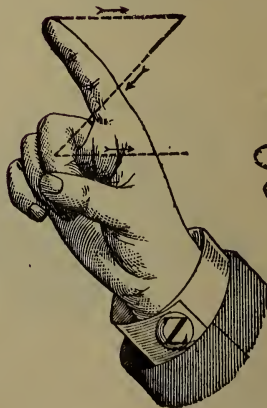
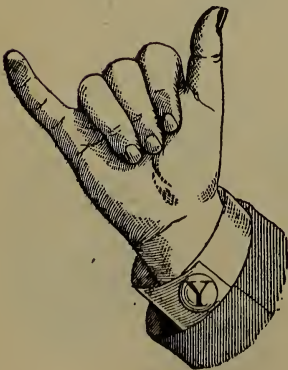
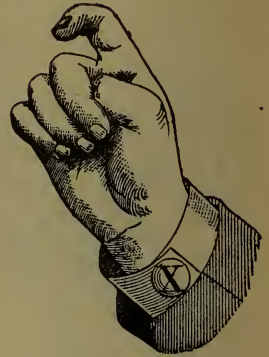
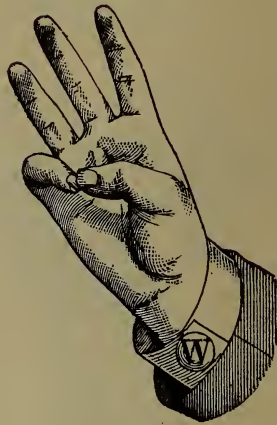
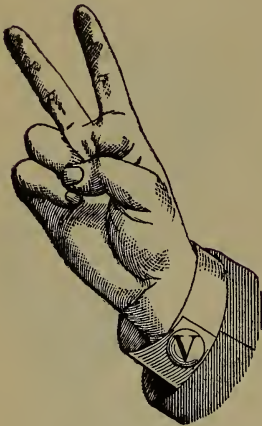
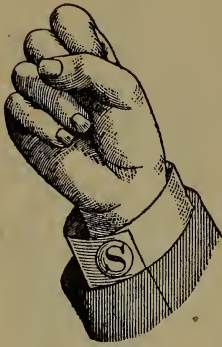
## THE SINGLE-HAND ALPHABET.











T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, ESQ., M. D.,

*Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario.*

SIR,—In submitting a report of the Institution of the Deaf and Dumb, for the year ending September 30th, 1897, it affords me more than ordinary pleasure. The statement that the health of the officers and pupils was better than any preceding year—that there were no deaths occurred—the general health was of higher standard—and no severe epidemics prevailed.

Our location so beautiful, surroundings so pleasant, atmosphere so pure and bracing—are largely productive in securing such a desirable sanitary condition. Not only such environments, but the management of the pupils on the part of the officers and teachers, is greatly conducive to such an elysium. While I speak of this satisfactory sanitary condition, our work was quite constant, in watching and caring for the health of the pupils, seeking that highest goal of medical and surgical art—the zenith of our ambition—the prevention of disease. The usual cases of cold, pneumonia, erysipelas, injuries, etc., were not of any severe type. With the exception of one boy, Thos. B. Lett, who met with a serious accident to his right arm on June 12th, a few days before close of school. Fortunately he was able to proceed home with the other children. I might mention twenty cases of chicken-pox were developed during the year.

The medical supervision of such a large number of children as is congregated in our Institution, brought from city, town, hamlet and outlying districts—from homes of strong contrast, affords a peculiar field of observation. Their minds less early developed—as yet dormant we may say—they complain little in the early stage of disease—hence the keen observation of a nurse becomes a beneficial factor in anticipation of their needs.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

BELLEVILLE, October 11th, 1897.

J. E. EAKINS, M. B.





ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE.



## REPORT OF LITERARY EXAMINER.

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, M. D.,

*Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, Ontario.*

SIR,—I herewith present my report on the literary work of the Belleville Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, together with the results of the promotion examination conducted by the staff in May, 1897.

### THE TEACHING STAFF.

The number on the regular staff is 15, of whom 9 are ladies and 6 gentlemen. Two of the gentlemen have received a special training in College, and several have received their training in the Normal School.

The educational training of every member of the staff has been amply sufficient to qualify them for the efficient discharge of their duties. The time devoted to instruction each day is not as long as in the Public Schools, but the work is very much more monotonous and exhausting. Really good work cannot be accomplished by a teacher unless it is daily entered into in a spirit of devoted earnestness.

Great care and good judgment must have been exercised by the Superintendent in the selection of a staff of such general excellence. The classification of the staff is as follows: First Class 10, work excellent; Second Class 3, work good; Third Class 2, work fair.

In examining the answer-papers written by the pupils at the examination conducted by the teachers on the work of the term, I found that the work had been carefully done by the pupils and very carefully corrected by the teachers.

On comparing the marks obtained in my examination with those obtained in the teachers', I found a remarkable agreement, shewing that the results of the teachers' examination deserve the utmost confidence of the Superintendent as a basis in making promotions from class to class.

### THE COURSE OF STUDY.

The course of study covers a period of seven years, and is framed to supply the peculiar want of the pupils, namely: A ready and easy expression of their thoughts in writing and by means of manual signs. Every exercise in the school room, from the lowest class to the highest, is primarily an exercise in English. To the mute, English is an unknown language, and as it is the only medium by which he can attain a knowledge of anything else taught in the school room, more than three-fourths of his time is devoted to the acquisition of a knowledge of it. The course at the commencement is necessarily very narrow, and as the pupil's vocabulary increases it becomes wider, until in the highest class it includes Arithmetic, Composition, Canadian History, Geography and Penmanship. During the last ten years the courses of study have been very much extended in the Public and High Schools, adding thereby to the educational privileges of the youth of the Province. From the number in attendance in the highest classes here, the excellent character of the work done, their exceeding great desire to become intelligent, and the fact that they are handicapped in the race of



life, it does seem to me that in simple justice, not to speak of pity, an extension should be made in this Institution to their privileges, by extending their course of study for at least one year in the meantime, and providing them with another teacher. Why should these afflicted ones be excluded from any share in the educational benefits which have been so liberally bestowed on their brothers and sisters throughout the Province?

#### PUPILS.

The number of pupils in the school is 264, the sexes being nearly equal in number and ranging in age from 8 to 21. Their conduct in the class rooms was all that could possibly be desired. The earnestness with which they applied themselves to their exercises, even the very youngest, was quite remarkable. The relations existing between the teachers and pupils seemed in all cases to be of the most harmonious character. The teachers treated them with great kindness, and the pupils shewed every mark of respect for their teachers.

The arrangement of their work on slates and paper was, speaking generally, good. The character of the writing in the junior rooms seems to me to be capable of much improvement. The simplest way to accomplish this would be to request the teachers, in all blackboard work, of which there is much more than in an ordinary school, to write only in a simple, distinct and vertical hand, avoiding all fancy work. A vertical hand that secures simplicity and distinctness in each letter and rapidity in execution. The mute has to associate the finger sign, the written sign and the object together. If each member in this group is distinct and clear, the memory will act forcibly and the whole mind with confidence, and thereby aid the pupil very much in the formation and retention of his associations. The blackboard work of a teacher in a Mute School is of very great importance as a means of mental discipline and an aid to thought, and should receive from him peculiar care.

Instruction in drawing is given twice a week by a lady who had attended the Provincial Art Classes. The pupils are comparatively few, and are selected from all the classes according as they manifest any taste for the subject. The books in use are those prescribed for the Public Schools. The subject is taught with a view to artistic effects, not educational, as it should be for such pupils. The books were prepared primarily for educational purposes, and can be used to advantage for these only. Drawing should be taught by the regular teacher, and taught so as to educate.

It is a maxim that methods in educational training are of much more importance than the facts acquired, that the process determines the mental character, not the results. The methods of instruction in Mute Schools is necessarily objective from first to last. The same is true of the Kindergarten. This arises from the fact that the mental condition of both are nearly alike with reference to their studies. Considering the importance of method and the identity of methods in general in the Mute and Kindergarten Schools, teachers in Mute Schools should be required to make themselves familiar with the methods of the Kindergarten, more especially the teachers in the lower grades. In the School for Mutes provided by the State of New York, 420 receive instruction by Kindergarten methods out of an attendance of 1,528 pupils. In New Jersey, 27 out of an attendance of 133.

### ARTICULATION CLASSES.

The object of articulation instruction is to enable pupils, by observing the action of the organs of speech of the teacher, to understand what the teacher says and by imitating the facial movements of the teacher, to say the same things. By this method of oral instruction a large percentage of mutes, if instruction is received early in life, can acquire the power of intelligently reading the lips of others, especially of those with whom they may happen to be living, and of expressing themselves so as to be easily understood by any one. In order to realize the value and importance of this branch of instruction it is necessary to see and to hear the advanced classes reading stories and conversing with their teacher. In my opinion an additional teacher is very much needed in this department. In this I find I am in accord with the practice of the best institutions for the Deaf and Dumb in the United States. From the following statistics for 1894-5, you will readily see how much more liberally they have provided for oral instruction in the following state institutions :

—	Total No. of Pupils.	No. of pupils in articulation class.	Percentage.	No. of teachers.	No. for each teacher.
Belleville	264	46	17	1	46
Connecticut	181	127	70	4	31
New York	1,528	818	53	85	10
New Jersey	133	60	45	4	33
Pennsylvania	826	481	58	47	10

In the above four institutions over one half the pupils receive oral instruction, while in Belleville about one sixth. In Belleville the pupils are divided into seven classes. Each pupil has only 6 minutes a day of direct instruction from the teacher, or half an hour per week. When you think of the method, namely, the observation and imitation of the lips of the teacher, you can easily see that the opportunity of pupil and teacher is so brief as to make the best results impossible of attainment. Were an additional teacher appointed, classes could be arranged so that each pupil might obtain instruction from both teachers and in this way become more proficient in the art by learning to read from the lips of two teachers instead of one.

I have pleasure in bearing testimony to the excellent work done by the present teacher, Miss Gibson, and I hope she may soon obtain assistance in her delicate and arduous duties.

### ACCOMMODATION AND EQUIPMENT.

The school rooms are too small, even if the ventilation were good, but since the rooms can be ventilated by the windows only, you can readily understand the inconvenience and danger in winter attending this method, especially to the pupils seated near the windows, and how much extra care is thrown upon the teachers in attending to ventilation.

The blackboards are excellent in quality and sufficient in area, but are divided into inconveniently small panels. Were the large wooden frames removed and the stones properly placed in the walls, their value would be doubled to pupils, and their convenience to teachers increased. In nearly all the rooms they were well arranged as to height and the eyes of the pupils.

The desks and seats, though not the best, are fairly convenient and reasonably comfortable.

The supply of slates, maps, wall pictures and other necessities of the school room is good.

The daily exercises of the school room are happily supplemented with an excellent selection of books, numbering 653, entitled the Allen Kelly Library. Through the care of the Superintendent suitable school texts in English history, language, etc., have been provided, all of which are available to the pupils, and are designed to stimulate and encourage them to read and inform themselves in their leisure time.

I have the honor to be

Your obedient servant,

A. B. DAVIDSON.

## MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE.

### INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB, BELLEVILLE.

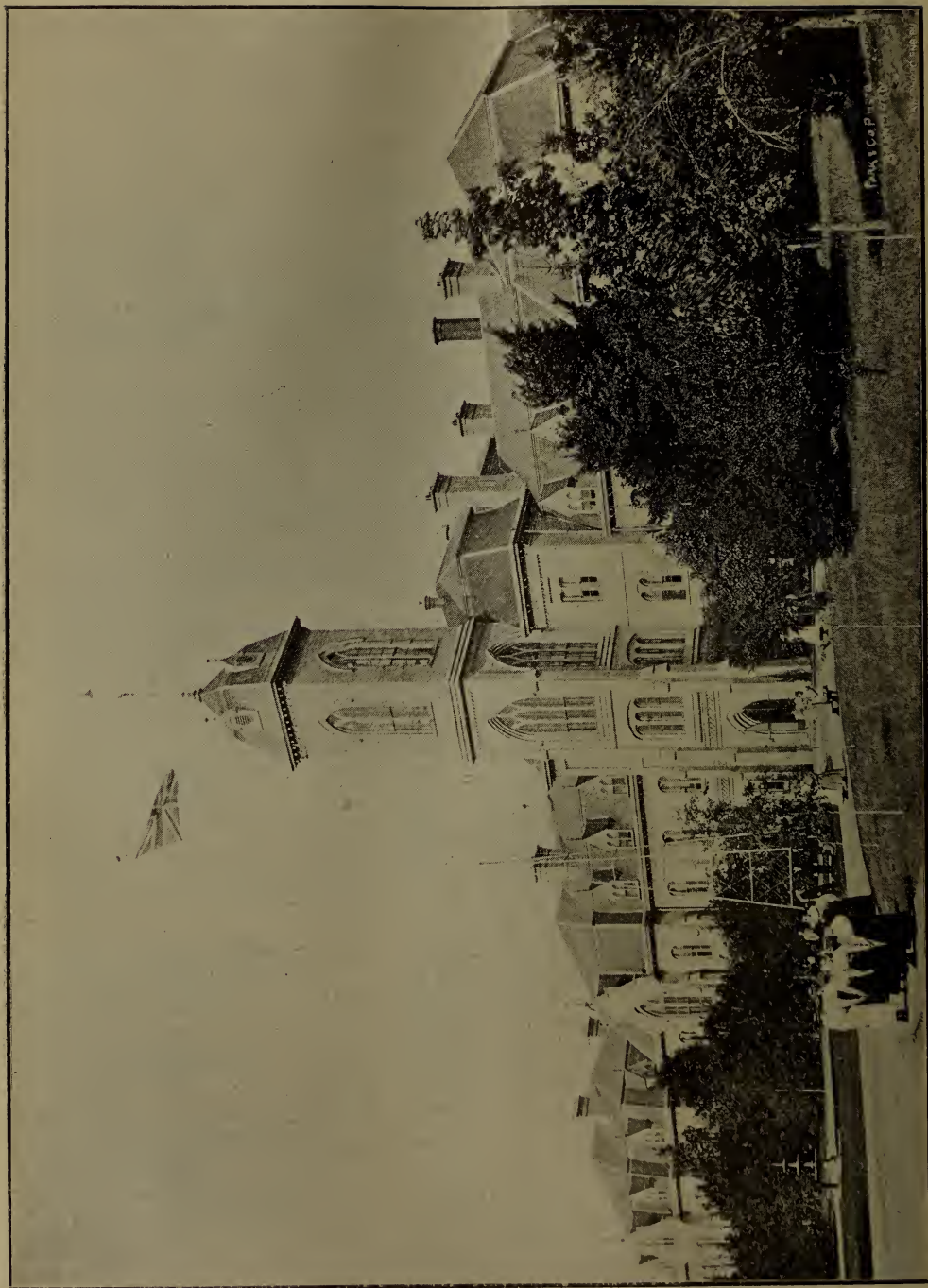
Statement of cost per pupil for 1895-6 and 1896-7.

Service.	Total expenditure for 1896.	Weekly cost per pupil for 1896.	Yearly cost per pupil for 1896.	Total expenditure for year ended Sept. 30th, 1897.	Weekly cost per pupil for 1897.	Yearly cost per pupil for 1897.
	\$ c.	\$ c. m.	c m.	\$ c.	c. m.	\$ c. m.
Medicine and medical comforts.....	370 49	2 6	1 36 1	304 99	2 2	1 14 5
Butchers' meat, fish and poultry, etc ..	3,747 36	26 4	13 77 6	3,297 19	23 3	12 39 5
Flour, bread and biscuits.....	1,505 76	10 6	5 53 5	1,785 89	12 9	6 71 3
Butter .....	2,706 03	19 1	9 94 8	2,357 92	17 0	8 82 6
Groceries .....	1,623 58	11 4	5 96 9	2,035 14	14 7	7 65 1
Fruit and vegetables.....	886 06	6 2	3 25 7	744 95	5 3	2 79 9
Bedding, clothing and shoes .....	495 18	3 5	1 82 0	770 80	5 5	2 89 7
Fuel .....	3,686 55	26 0	13 55 3	4,169 42	30 1	15 67 4
Gas, oil, etc .....	1,199 18	8 4	4 40 8	1,156 28	8 3	4 34 6
Laundry, soap and cleaning .....	552 04	3 9	2 02 9	493 33	3 5	1 85 4
Furniture and furnishings .....	1,233 89	8 7	4 53 6	771 62	5 6	2 90 0
Farm and garden—feed and fodder....	1,276 86	9 0	4 69 4	1,081 54	7 8	4 06 6
Repairs and alterations .....	1,420 44	10 0	5 22 2	950 89	6 9	3 61 2
Printing, postage, stationery, etc.....	542 24	3 8	1 99 3	910 66	6 6	3 42 3
Books and educational appliances.....	659 48	4 6	2 42 4	524 27	3 8	1 97 1
Miscellaneous—water supply, etc.....	2,562 25	18 1	9 42 0	2,053 93	14 8	7 72 1
Salaries and wages.....	21,554 83	1 52 3	79 24 5	21,873 29	1 58 1	82 23 2
Total .....	41,022 22	3 24 6	169 19 0	45,282 70	3 26 9	170 22 6

Average attendance 1895-6, 272. Average attendance 1896-7, 266.







ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES  
UPON THE  
ONTARIO INSTITUTION  
FOR THE  
EDUCATION OF THE BLIND  
BRANTFORD

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER,

1897.

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE  
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO

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TORONTO:

WARWICK BRO'S & RUTTER, PRINTERS, &C., &C., 68 AND 70 FRONT STREET WEST.

1897.



OFFICE OF THE  
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,  
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1897.

SIR,—I beg to transmit herewith the Twenty-sixth Annual Report upon the Institution for the Instruction and Education of the Blind, at Brantford, for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,  
*Inspector.*

THE HONORABLE E. J. DAVIS, M.P.P.,  
Provincial Secretary.





PROVINCE OF ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE EDUCATION OF  
THE BLIND, BRANTFORD.

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TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

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PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, November, 1897.

*To His Honour The Honourable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, Knight Grand Cross of the  
Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of  
the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and Lieutenant-Governor of the  
Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR:

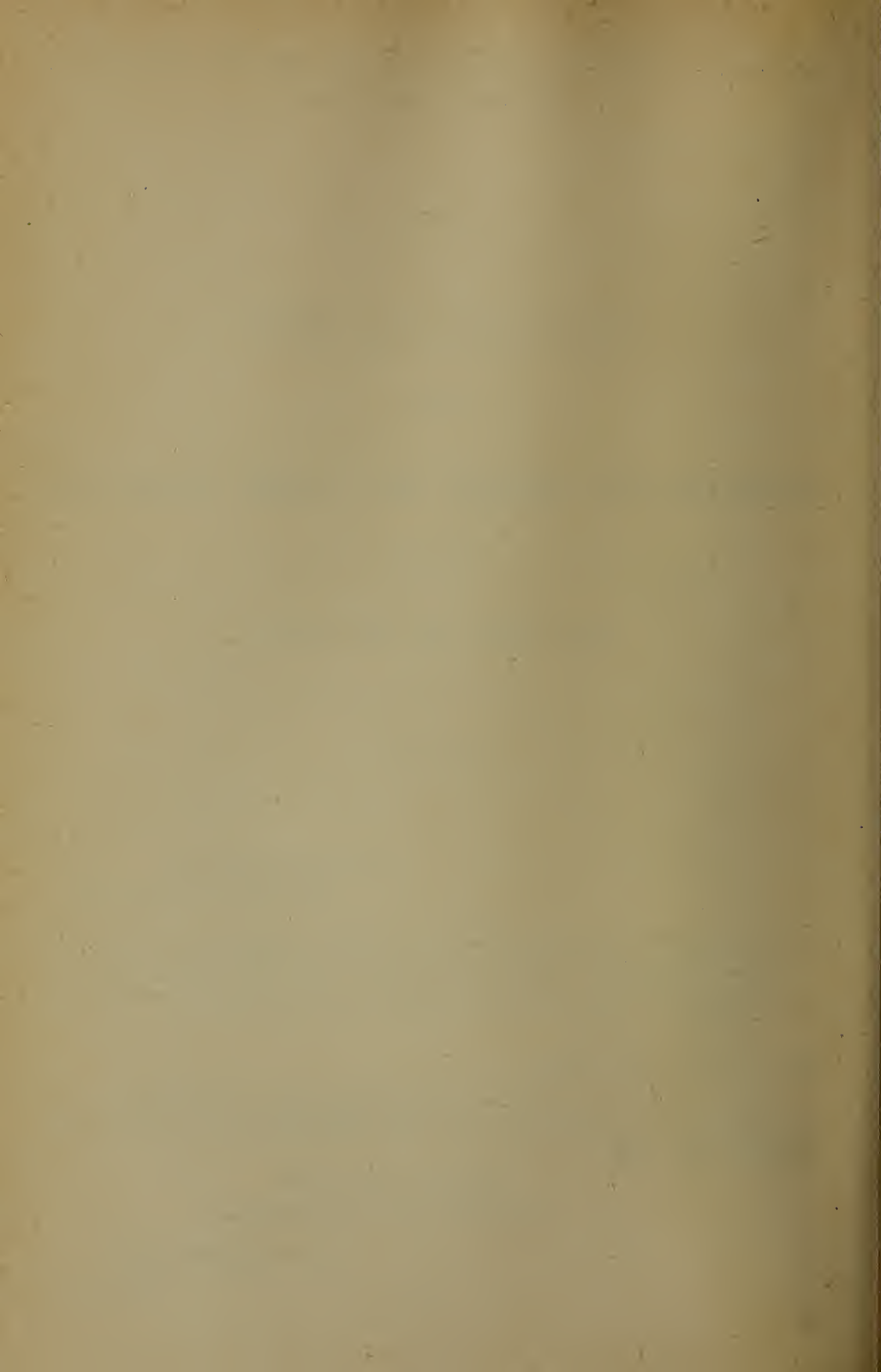
I have the honor to submit herewith the Twenty-Sixth Annual Report upon  
the Institution for the Education of the Blind, at Brantford, for the year ending  
30th September, 1897.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

*Inspector.*



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# THE INSTITUTION

## FOR THE

# EDUCATION OF THE BLIND.

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### TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT.

This school, established for the purpose of educating and teaching manual arts to the blind children of the Province, has now been in operation for twenty-five years.

Many pupils have graduated and gone out into the world to earn a living, and associate with their fellow citizens, as musicians, teachers, piano tuners, and workers in willow and rattan work, others have attained to a rare degree of proficiency in such industries as sewing and knitting; and a fair percentage of them have been able to earn a respectable livelihood at their respective vocations.

The work done in this Institution since its inception has kept pace with similar institutions in other places, and it has now a teaching staff, and appliances, second to none. There are a good many blind children in the Province who have been deprived of the advantages which this school offers, due in some instances to fear on the part of parents to part with their blind and apparently helpless children, and in others, to the parents or guardians being careless and indifferent about their children enjoying the blessing of a good education.

I strongly concur in the recommendation of the Principal and the Examiners, that a compulsory law such as exists in England (Chap. 42, Vic. 56-57) should be enacted here.

The average attendance of pupils for the past year has been 128, and the per capita cost \$256.21, as compared with an average attendance of 127 the previous year and per capita cost of \$267.49. The progress made by the pupils in literary work compares favorably with past years as will be seen on an examination of the report of the literary examiners.

Good progress has been made in the musical department, and the commendation in the report of the examiner is well deserved. Much attention is given to the teaching of piano tuning, and pupils have become quite expert in that art.

The instruction given in the willow work branch has fitted a number of pupils, who were too old to take up literary or musical work, to earn a living after leaving the Institution.

The domestic training has done much to enable the girls to attain quite a degree of perfection in sewing, knitting and fancy work.

A cooking class was established and good work was done in training the girls for household duties, such as preparing food, setting table for meals, and other duties of the culinary department. This class has been discontinued for the present.

Good progress has been made with the younger children in the kindergarten class, in preparing them for the more advanced work.

The gymnasium furnishes a most excellent opportunity for physical culture and healthy exercise for pupils who are deprived of sight and thus unable to a great extent to take exercise in the open air. The health of the pupils has been good during the past year, as will be seen by an examination of the attending physician's report. The library is well supplied with books suitable for blind children.

The buildings, grounds and farm are in good order, and the stock well kept.

The officers, teachers and instructors have been zealous in the performance of their several duties. The Bursar's office was found to be in good order and his books, accounts and vouchers properly kept. The management and discipline has been well maintained during the year.

In the reports of my inspection will be found details respecting the buildings, class-rooms, officers' department, industrial work, farm stock, etc. Detailed statements and tables show the movements of the pupils, their nationality, creed, counties from which they come, the work they are engaged in, the cost of maintenance, etc.

There is no material change to note in connection with the staff of officers during the past year.

The estimates for maintenance for 1898 will not exceed those of the past year. I have to thank the officers, teachers and instructors for their uniform kindness to me during my official visits.

#### INSPECTIONS.

This Institution was inspected by me on the 18th May, when there were 133 pupils under instruction, viz., 69 males and 64 females.

Instruction in the manufacture of willow ware was being vigorously carried on, and a considerable quantity of made up stock was on hand.

In the cooking class lately established the girls were being taught cooking and general housework.

And quite a large class of pupils were giving their attention to piano tuning and repairing, under the instruction of Mr. Raymond who is a practical pianist.

All the teachers were apparently taking a thorough interest in their work.

The class-rooms, dormitories, sitting-rooms, kitchen, laundry, chapel, offices of the Principal and Bursar, etc., were all in good order, and the general condition of the buildings and grounds was very satisfactory.

The engine house and machinery were in good order, with a considerable quantity of coal carried over from last year.

Preparations were being made for the annual renewals of flooring in some portions of the building, and of sidewalks and fences about the grounds.

The gymnasium was in good order and well equipped with appliances for the physical training of the pupils.

I made arrangements for the examination of the pupils previous to the closing of the term.

I made an inspection of this Institution on the 13th October. There were 122 pupils in residence on that date, viz., 63 boys and 59 girls.

This term there are 16 new pupils.

Considerable improvement has been made in the building, class-rooms and officers' apartments during the vacation. New flooring, cupboards and closets have been put in; also iron bedsteads have been placed in the dormitories.

The school-rooms, the offices of the Principal and Bursar, and the apartments of the teachers and attendants were all in good order.

The teachers were active in their work, both in the literary and musical departments.

The farm and stock were well cared for, and the outbuildings and grounds in good condition.

The pupils at this Institution, although many of them are totally blind, seem to take a lively interest in their studies, and to be anxious to fit themselves for useful careers.

## PRINCIPAL'S REPORT, 1897.

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, Esq., M.D.,

*Inspector.*

SIR,—I have the honor to present my report of the operations of the Ontario Institution for the Education of the Blind for the year ending September 30th, 1897.

The Institution has now been twenty-five years in existence, and, before drawing your attention to the past year's work I propose briefly to review the progress made from the opening in 1872 to the present time.

The Institution is defined by the statute to be "for the purpose of education, and imparting instruction in some manual art, to such blind persons as are born of parents, or are wards of a person *bona fide* resident of and domiciled in the Province of Ontario." The term "blind persons" as above employed, is held in practice to mean those who, by reason of either total blindness or defective vision, are unable to receive instruction in the public schools. In the British Act of 1893, to which further reference will be made later, I observe the interpretation clause



reads, "The expression 'blind' means too blind to be able to read the ordinary school books used by children." The limits of the institutions in the United States are very similar to the above. Another point in common is shown by a proviso in the British Act that, "Elementary education may include industrial training." The Institution for the Blind here or elsewhere consequently, is a school neither more nor less, only it is, from the necessities of its pupils, a school which undertakes the whole training of the student for usefulness in life, and not merely his intellectual culture. Incidental to the fact that the youth's life from childhood to manhood is, probably, passed in the Institution, he is indebted to it for instruction in his moral and religious duties and obligations, the latter, of course, in their broad sense and without any denominational coloring.

One might suppose that, after the lapse of a quarter of a century the objects and purposes of the Institution were pretty well understood, but the idea that any establishment for the benefit of the blind must be in the nature of an asylum, and its inmates the objects of charity, seems almost ineradicable. Even official documents are not free from the perpetuation of this false and mischievous impression. But, from the first, however beneficent its intentions, the work of this Institution has been educational in the sense above indicated and in that sense only.

Twenty-five years ago the education of the blind on this continent was still, comparatively, in its infancy. The public mind, represented by legislators and governments, had not realized all the possibilities of the effort. Those of us who have more recently entered into the service are enjoying the fruits of others' representations and appeals, as well as being aided to sound conclusions by their experiments and even failures. Previous to my appointment in 1891, great progress had been made during the eight years principalship of my immediate and very able predecessor, Dr. Howard Hunter, himself an educationist of high standing, and possessed of an energy which left nothing undone that then appeared to be necessary to the efficiency of the work entrusted to him and which he was able to secure. For the excellence of its apparatus in certain branches the Institution early obtained, and still maintains a high reputation. So far as the means at the disposal of the management extended, a high degree of proficiency had been reached in both the literary and musical departments, while the industrial was in no sense behind them. In fact the latter was being pushed to a length in excess, in my opinion, of strictly educational requirements. Not a few pupils graduated very soon after I had taken charge whose subsequent record will compare favorably with any who have owed their success in life to their training here. With this simple act of justice to what had been previously effected, I hope to be able to show that the subsequent period has been one of steady advancement.

#### THE CHURCH ORGAN.

Among the advantages not previously enjoyed was the possession of a fine church organ of Warren & Son's manufacture, which was purchased and placed in the Music Hall, used for both concerts and devotional purposes, and it is not necessary for me to point out the whole of the benefits that have accrued from this acquisition. Previously to this the only practice obtainable by our pupils on the church organ was occasionally secured by the favor of one of the city congregations, and this was ultimately withdrawn. The pipe organ class is now a prominent feature in our daily work. Several pupils have qualified as church organists. The organ has given a higher tone and standard to our whole system of musical instruction. Our pupils, too, frequently have the great advantage of

hearing music of the highest order at rehearsals or on other occasions for which, as much for our benefit as an act of friendly courtesy, our hall is lent to outside city friends. Again, the congregational worship for which the pupils assemble daily in the hall, and the Sunday afternoon services conducted by the city clergy, are made additionally attractive and impressive by such an accompaniment. The effect in this regard is very noticeable and has been the subject of favorable comment by most competent judges.

#### PIANO TUNING.

The appointment in 1881 of a competent instructor in the piano-tuning department in place of depending upon a music teacher for such services may next be mentioned. The Instructor attends on two days in the week. Every pupil (there are usually about twenty) has his attention. On the intervening days practice is obtained on a sufficient number of instruments, the senior pupil of the year being responsible for the safety of the pianos and the diligent application of the learners. The pupils in their final year are also charged with the duty of keeping the pianos used in the Institution for class work in tune and in effecting simple repairs. A commodious apartment has been fitted up with all needful appliances for repairing to the full extent ever required. The work is performed by an efficient sighted workman, engaged for the purpose, in the presence of the older pupils, and the various operations are explained for their benefit. So that they are able, on leaving the Institution, to do all that a blind tuner can be reasonably expected to accomplish. Since 1881 some 33 young men have graduated from this department each one being supplied with a full outfit of tools on retiring. Of these several have obtained distinction in their profession, a large proportion have done well, and while death has removed some and impaired health has interfered with the success of others only three or four at the most can be justly termed failures and this from causes not resulting from their blindness. Besides those who have graduated several have left for various reasons after receiving a more or less thorough course of instruction, but without attaining to full graduation. By entering factories for a short term, or by practice obtained in other ways, many of these are, to my knowledge, doing well at their trade. But the foundation of their success was laid in the assistance the Institution afforded them. I commend our piano tuners to the favorable notice and patronage of the public. Not as an act of charity, but as one of justice, I ask that the blind piano tuner, when he applies for work shall at least have a chance to show what he can do. The fact that some of the finest work in tuning in the world, Canada included, is being done every day by blind men should give confidence. The evidence that an applicant for business of this description is one of our graduates is a guarantee that he will do his work efficiently. I doubt if the same number of sighted men taken at haphazard from the community at large could make a better showing than our graduates of the past fifteen or sixteen years.

#### RESIDENT MUSIC MASTER.

Without disparaging in the slightest degree the abilities of previous musical instructors, I may express my sense of the great advantage derived during the past twelve years from the constant presence of a resident music master. Music enters closely and intimately into the daily life of the pupils, it has to be studied and practised at all hours; there is in the case of blind students so close an identification in interest and sympathy between the teacher and the learner, that the former requires, if he is to do all he would desire to do, to be always and readily available. The music master does not generally present the aspect of a trained disciplinarian



But I am convinced that he is, perhaps unconsciously, a most potent factor in the preservation of order and harmony in the Institution. In the personnel of the several appointments successively made to this position we have been singularly fortunate. Originally we were of necessity compelled to resort for help to the New England Conservatory and had no cause to regret the selections made on the recommendations of its management. But, of later years, the establishment of institutions of a musical character and of the highest reputation in the city of Toronto has made a recourse to other schools unnecessary. Our present master is a Canadian: his predecessor was a native of England but for some time domiciled in Ontario previous to joining our staff. The resident music master is, I claim, a decided advantage over the conditions existent before his appointment, which, I may further remark, has not added to the numbers of the staff.

#### PHYSICAL CULTURE.

It will be universally conceded that no class of young persons can stand more in need of physical culture than the blind, cut off as they are from most of the physical exercises which tend to the robust development of the human frame. A gymnasium would seem to be the first essential in the equipment of an Institution for the Blind. Yet, with the exception of, perhaps, one Institution in England, and one or two in the United States, the gymnasium was, sixteen years ago, all but unknown in this connection. Our earlier efforts were made in an ordinary class-room, while the misgivings and cautious conservatism which are usually enthroned in high places were slowly being overcome. But we have now had for five years a well-equipped gymnasium, sufficiently roomy for our purposes, well ventilated and warmed, and in which our pupils, under a competent instructor, undergo a thorough course of physical training. And this is accomplished without any additional cost except for apparatus. Although the matter has since been taken up by several other Institutions our action in the premises anticipated that of some of the most progressive and most liberally sustained on this continent.

#### DOMESTIC INDUSTRIES.

As already mentioned industrial work has always been a prominent feature in our course of instruction. But the more general usefulness of the female pupils in connection with simple household duties is now recognized as a desideratum by all educators of the blind. The cooking class is still rather a novelty but its establishment on a small scale last session placed us at all events on a level with our most advanced contemporaries and ahead of all but two or three institutions.

This review of steady progress and improvement will tend, I hope, to disabuse the minds of any who may have been led to imagine that we have not endeavored to keep fairly abreast of the times. In all that has been done the useful and practical has been sought, not the showy and merely ornamental. Regard has been had to the conditions of life of those to be benefited. And the fact that an Institution for the Blind is always, from its nature, a costly undertaking, even if conducted on the simplest and most economical lines, must impose a certain degree of restraint upon its management when new ideas are presented for consideration.

#### EDUCATION OF THE BLIND IN GREAT BRITAIN.

A pleasure trip to England during the past summer afforded an opportunity of obtaining some information concerning the education of the blind in Great Britain. The time of year was not favorable for seeing the Institutions in

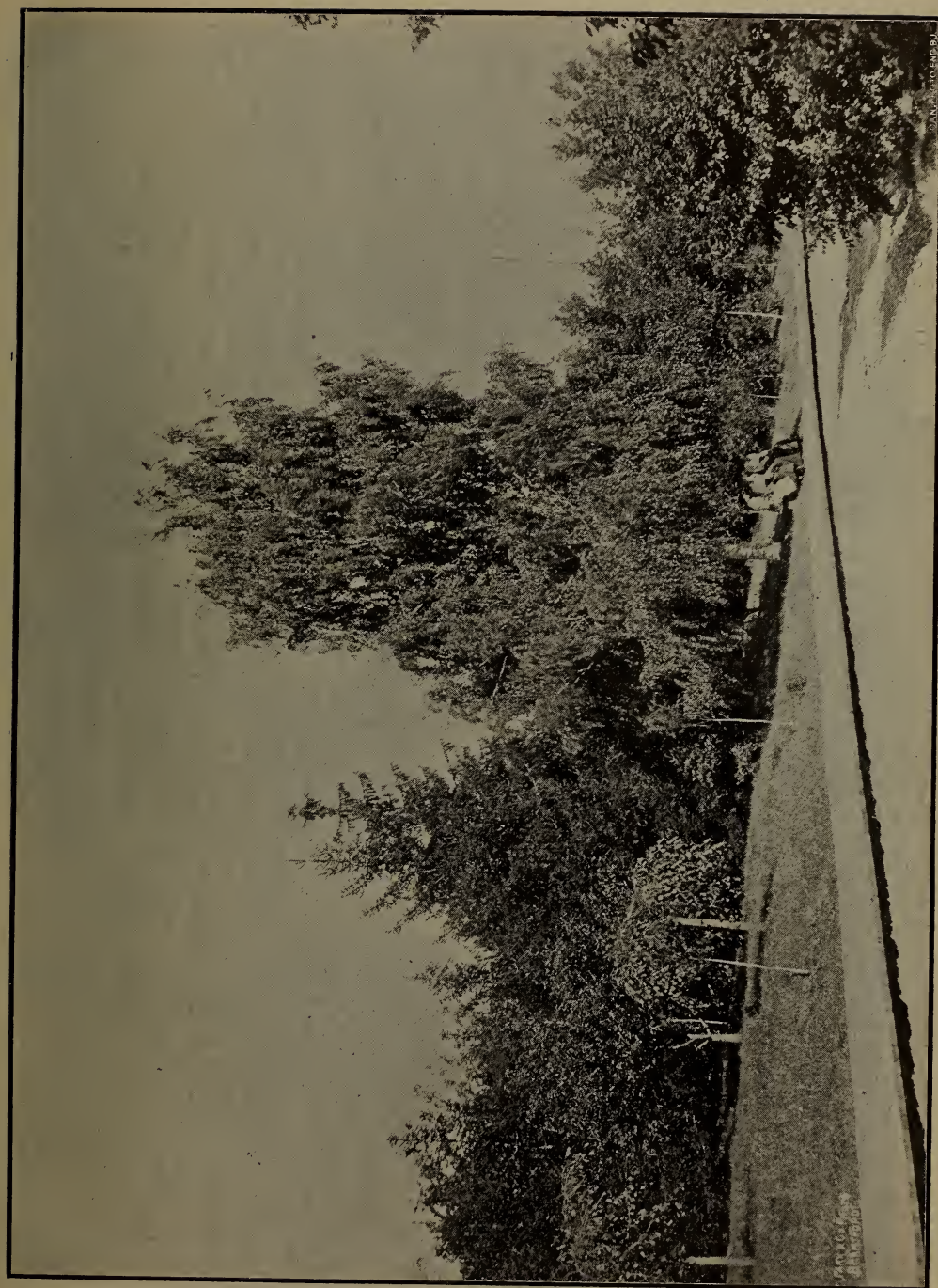
full working operation, as several were wholly or partially closed for the holidays. Where pupils were absent, however, adult industrial work was going on without intermission, and, in all cases, I was favored with the fullest information highly intelligent and experienced officials could supply.

Until the year 1893 the British Parliament had not recognized its obligation to educate the dependent blind, or to provide the means of education for the blind of any class in England and Wales. All had been left to private charity or benevolence. An abounding liberality had, it is true, done something even for the higher education of this class of the community, and much for the cause of elementary education amongst them. But the blind youth of England and Wales received no consideration from the state until the date above mentioned. In 1893, the Act, chapter 42, (56 and 57 Victoria), was passed, as the result of the enquiries of a royal commission and known as "An Act to make better provision for the elementary education of blind and deaf children in England and Wales." I believe a similar enactment already existed in regard to Scotland. By this Act which is really an addendum to the elementary education Act of 1876, the duty of seeing that every blind (or deaf) child, not incapacitated by any other cause than blindness (or deafness), and between the age of seven and sixteen years, shall be educated, devolves upon the school boards. In some instances, a class for blind students is attached to the public school. And either to such school or to a certified school for the blind, every child must go. Parents and guardians must contribute towards the expense in such cases and at such a rate as may be agreed upon. A per capita grant accompanies certification, and that involves government inspection and examinations of a regulation standard. This pretty decided piece of legislation has had, I am informed, a marked effect on the attendance at many of the Institutions. Parents may select their school and those Institutions most favorably known to the public, naturally are preferred. Thus there has been gained by legislation, first, recognition by the highest authority in the Empire, of the capacity of the blind for education on a level with the sighted; second, it is provided that, blindness notwithstanding, they must be educated; and, third, a sound and satisfactory education is guaranteed. Then, again, a healthy competition is excited between the several schools, and the whole question of the education of the blind is lifted on to a higher plane than heretofore. I was not able to discover that, in the Institutions visited, the literary or musical instruction imparted was of a higher class than we or our sister Institutions in the United States attain to. The industrial idea has so large a place in the minds of many, that probably more intellectual studies to a certain extent suffer. But, in the compulsory nature of the Act, England is decidedly ahead of us, and to the infinite advantage of the class affected. Neglect to educate a sighted child, bad as it is, may be ameliorated or rectified by a hundred circumstances. Neglect to educate and train a blind child, means almost inevitably physical, moral and intellectual ruin. He can do nothing, if so neglected, to save himself. And if the Parliament of free Britain can pass a compulsory law to overcome parental indifferences, why should the Legislature of Ontario stay its hand? The compulsory clauses of the Ontario Public Schools Act would appear to provide a machinery through which the names of all children who are prevented from attending school from imperfect vision, might be obtained. I am not apprehensive that, with a sufficiently stringent statute, any actual recourse to legal constraint would often prove necessary.

The problem how to employ the blind profitably, tested by commercial principles, has not, in England, been a success. In connection with most Institutions a large amount of industrial work is carried on sometimes in a separate establishment, often in the same building as the educational branches. While pupils of from fif-



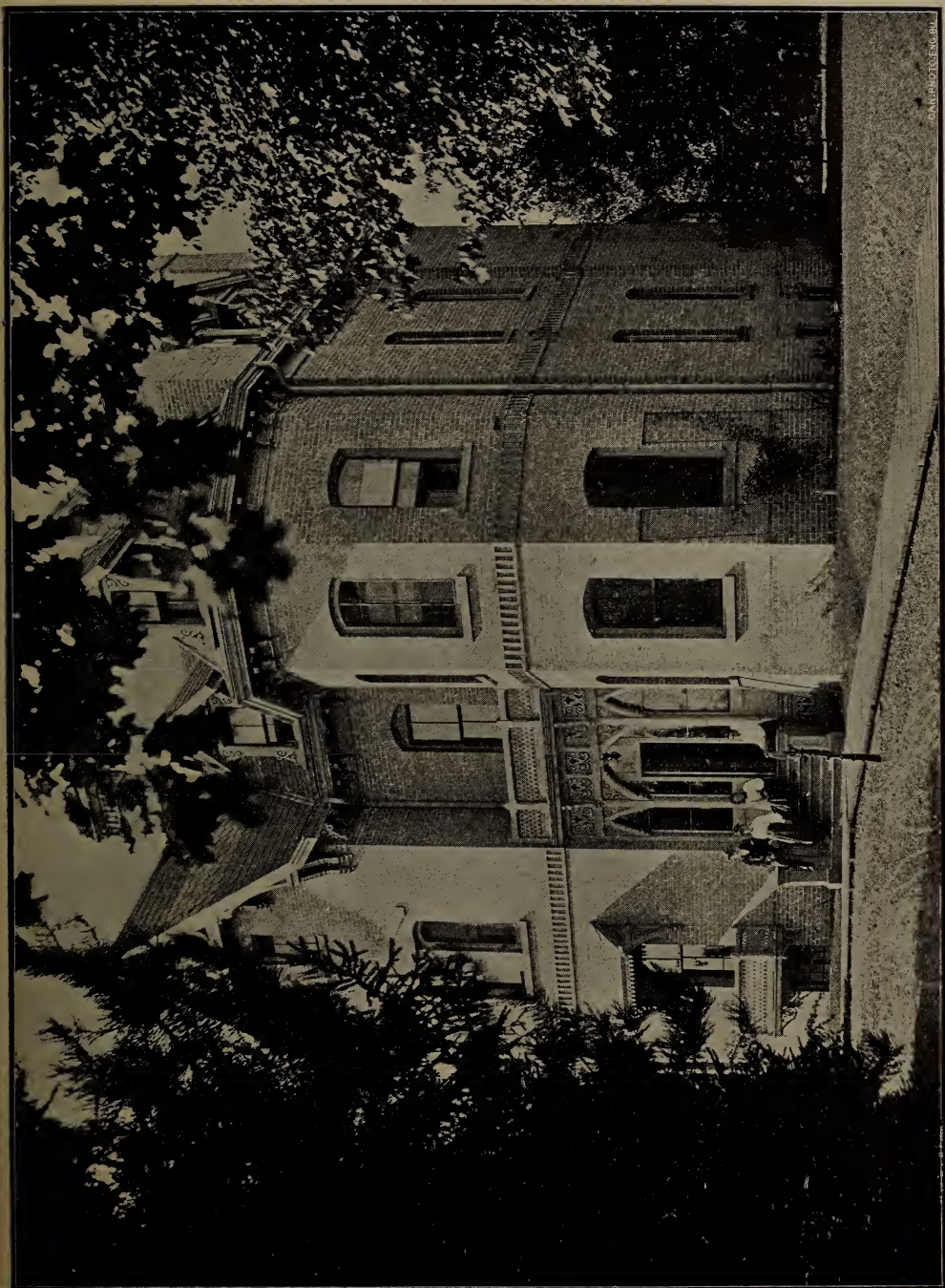
teen to twenty years are trained in learning trades, chiefly willow and cane work, brush-making and mat-making, the bulk of the work is done by blind adults, usually former pupils, some married, and, with a few exceptions, non-resident. These persons receive a regular wage for their labor. They have no financial risk, and, let trade be brisk or dull, and prices rule low or high, the result to the worker is all the same. To the latter, it will be seen at once, the conditions are extremely easy. But I was assured that in England these were the only terms upon which a blind man could secure a living by a handicraft industry. As I have more that once asserted in my reports, a blind man can be taught to do almost anything. It is when he has to face difficulties outside the mere act of production that his troubles begin. Here in Great Britain philanthropy steps in. The Institution becomes his agent, supplies material and a workshop, sells his product, and, if a loss be made, restores the equilibrium from charitable funds. Although in some cases the business of the Institution was supplemented by the sale of certain imported goods, I was not able to discover a single instance in which it was self-supporting. But, that a most benevolent object was attained with the least possible sense of dependence and loss of self-respect to the individual benefited, there can be no question. Of the industries followed, the willow working took the lead, and I naturally felt a special interest in that department. In Great Britain the demand for willow and rattan ware is enormous. Fine basket work appeared to be little in favor, the great variety of cheap German goods glutting the market. But, for a demand for heavy work there appeared to be no limit. The Institutions are all situated in the immediate vicinity of populous centres. These often supply a local demand for special articles used in connection with manufactures or in packing goods. The General Post Office is an enormous consumer of willow-ware. As nearly everything, letters included, can now be sent at the rate of four ounces for a penny, the bulk to be handled is enormous. And so many packages contain damageable articles, that the huge basket with padlocked cover has to be substituted for the leather mail-bag, and, however strongly built, the wear and tear must be tremendous. In the United States, workshops for the blind, conducted on similar principles to those in Great Britain, exist. And I believe the experience as to their financial aspect is about the same. The Institutions I had the privilege of personally visiting were at Bristol, Birmingham, Edinburgh, York and St. George's in the Fields, London, and the Royal Normal School for the Blind at Norwood. The latter, with the exception of one building and a portion of the grounds reserved for a school for higher education, has been taken over and will henceforth be managed by the London School Board. This circumstance affords a striking illustration of the tendency in Great Britain to place the education of the blind on the same footing it enjoys in the New World. While many advantages are to be found in the proximity of such institutions to large cities, a comparison of the limited space and surroundings of most of the schools visited with our own ample and delightful grounds, is certainly favorable to the latter, although, for the former, healthful and airy sites have generally been selected. It was interesting to observe, too, how skilfully some ancient edifices, originally erected for far different purposes, had been adapted to present needs. This was especially noticeable in the Yorkshire School for the Blind at the ancient city of York, founded in memory of the great and benevolent William Wilberforce, M.P., and located in the King's Manor House, forming part of grounds of the Abbey of St. Mary now in ruins. The school building was originally the residence of the Abbots of St. Mary's and afterwards the headquarters of the Lords President of the North. Henry VIII., James I. and Charles I. were among the royal visitors entertained and lodged within its walls. Blind children now sleep peacefully in dormitories that were



GIRLS' WALK AND FAVORITE SHADE TREE.

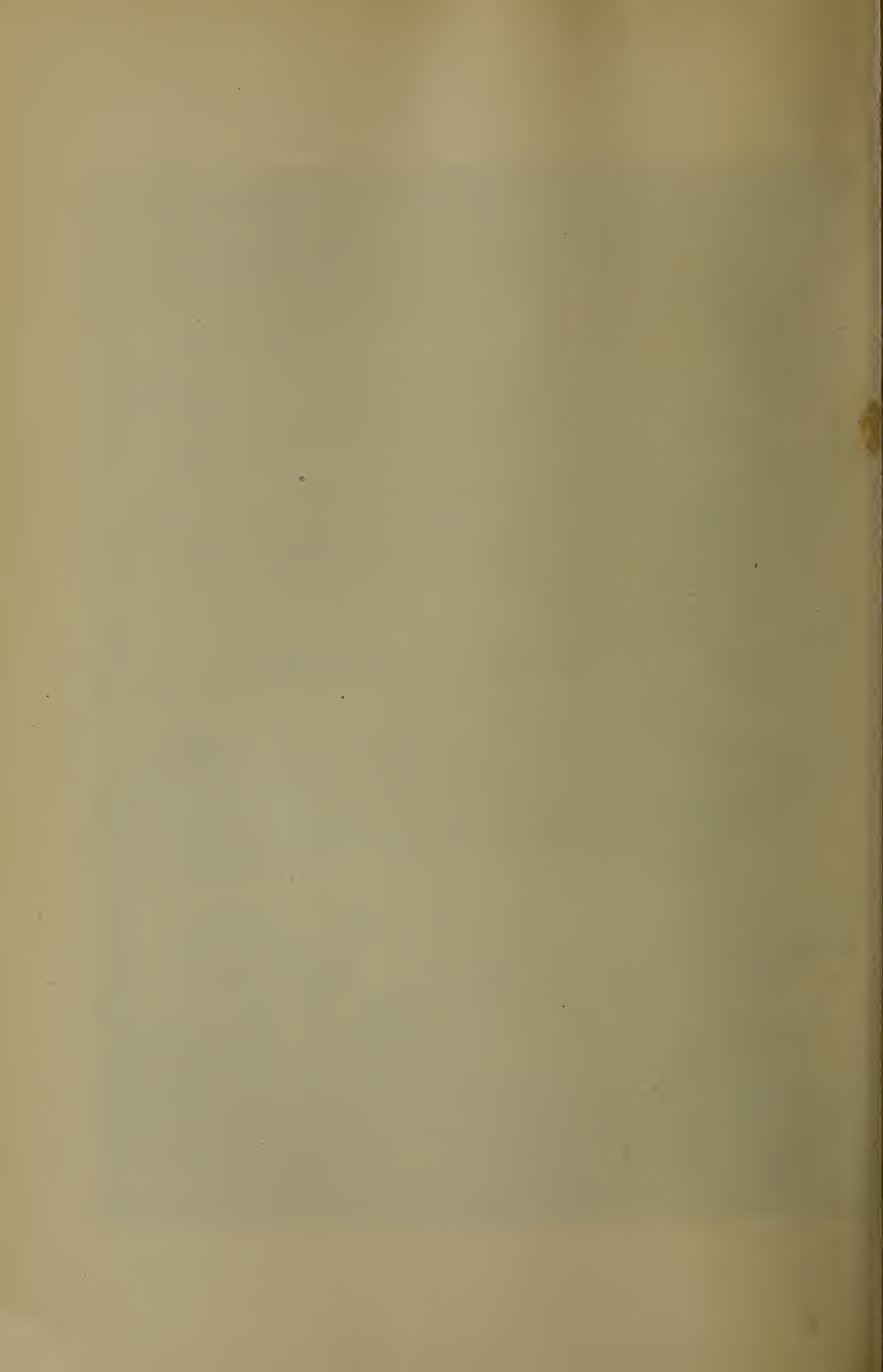






PRINCIPAL'S HOUSE.





once halls of feasting and revelry, and the willow workers draw their supply of material from a cellar once stored with Henry VIII's wine. The school is, I believe, the oldest of its kind in England. Its superintendent, Mr. A. Buckle, B.A., is a gentleman of a highly cultivated mind and an enthusiast in his profession. Mr. Buckle has collected and published some very valuable statistics on the prevalence of blindness and the possibilities of its prevention. It is interesting to know that the information thus secured points to a diminution in the numbers of the population so affected. I do not doubt that if a fuller opportunity for intercourse with the heads of the institutions in Great Britain should at some time be afforded, quite a fund of useful information might be accumulated.

#### ATTENDANCE, ETC.

The session of 1896-7 closed in June last with an attendance of 133, of whom sixty-nine were males and sixty-four females. Of these fifty-four males and fifty-two females had returned up to September 30th. The addition to these of fifteen new pupils—eight males and seven females—made a total pupil population of 121 at the date above mentioned. It is probable, looking at the subsequent admissions and applications now before us that the number this session will not materially differ from that of last year. The total registrations between September 30th, 1896, and September 1897, was 149 as compared with 141 in the previous corresponding period.

The retiring pupils or those temporarily absent may be accounted for as follows :

	Males	Females	Total
Graduated in Willow work, etc.....	3	..	3
“ Piano tuning.....	1	..	1
“ Pipe Organ, Piano, Vocal and Theory .....	1	1	1
“ Pipe Organ, Piano and Theory.....	1	..	1
“ Literary studies and industrial.....	..	2	2
“ Industrial classes; advanced in music. . . .	..	1	1
Retired, fair attainments.....	1	2	3
Obtained employment (partial sight).....	1	..	1
Left the Province.....	1	..	1
Excluded (mentally defective).....	2	1	3
Detained by illness or for treatment.....	3	1	4
Left for various reasons.....	1	3	4
Detained at home temporarily.....	..	1	1
Excluded for cause .....	1	..	1
Total.....	15	12	27

The newly admitted pupils may be classified as follows :

Males—33 years of age.....	1	..	1
23 “ .....	1	..	1
21 “ .....	1	..	1
13 “ .....	1	..	1
11 “ .....	1	..	1
9 “ .....	2	..	2
6 “ .....	1	..	1
Females—18 “ .....	..	1	1
14 “ .....	..	2	2
13 “ .....	..	1	1
10 “ .....	..	2	2
8 “ .....	..	1	1
Total.....	8	7	15

I have drawn attention already to the compulsory clauses of the British Act. The need for such a law in Ontario is continually pressing itself on my attention. I may add, too, that the large proportion of cases of blindness preventible by proper measures being taken in the earlier stages of a child's life, suggests another suitable subject for provincial legislation. The law applicable has been successfully enforced elsewhere.

#### LITERARY CLASSES.

The reports of the examiners of the literary classes are sufficiently gratifying in their terms and I do not think they do more than justice to teachers or pupils in that department. Allusion is made in one or two cases to the presence in junior classes of pupils of defective intellect. This is always a drawback to a class, and necessarily reduces the percentage of marks at examinations. It will be observed that I have this year to report three exclusions from that cause. It is not always easy at first to gauge a blind child's mental capacity. Whether there is an actual incapacity for receiving education, or whether the brain is only torpid or the manner constrained from want of any efforts at its development, is often doubtful. Then, too, if there be even a small amount of mental activity it is an encouragement to give it a chance for development, and thus make the young life less a blank and the scantily favored one a little less of a burden. But when it is clearly evident that there is no practical good to be obtained by a continued effort exclusion has to follow.

In connection with literary studies I have, in past reports, shown how few openings appear to exist for any blind student in a literary direction. In the United States or in Great Britain a limited number of blind graduates find employment as teachers of literary classes of blind pupils, and that not necessarily in the institutions where they have received their own education. There is, it will be seen, a possibility of an interchange in this regard. The employment, too, of a larger number of junior teachers in proportion to the scholars in some large institutions than we have considered necessary, enables a few to find a home and maintenance. But here we have no such field. In Great Britain, philanthropy, sustained by wealth, comes to the rescue of one here and there, and private persons of large hearts and well-filled pockets engage the services as private teacher of a blind instructor. But all observation in Ontario, or more properly Canada, strengthens my belief that, unless special opportunities are seen to be open to the blind literary student, our ordinary curriculum will be found as comprehensive as his environment will require or justify.

#### MUSIC CLASSES.

I have nothing by way of information to add in respect of music teaching to the report of the Examiner. But that gentleman's allusion to the possibility of attaining in certain cases a higher plane of musical study calls for a word of comment. The Examiner says: "To reach the higher development the study must be made a specialty, and this, I suppose, is not the purpose of the institution, though in some cases it might be well to consider whether it would not be justifiable." He then refers to a pupil of that class then in the institution. Now I take exception absolutely to the idea that the institution is to supersede the work of the College of Music or the Conservatory, any more than that of the Toronto University, or any one of the schools open to a course in arts, or law, or science. We have prepared pupils for matriculation in arts; we are preparing them all the time for entering, if they so desire, the Toronto College of Music, or

the Conservatory. One of our pupils passed his first examination in Theory only last summer with a view to entering the latter school in due course. With the assistance in overcoming merely technical difficulties inseparable from their condition, which is always cheerfully rendered by our teachers, and as cheerfully accepted by the college authorities, nothing stands in the way of a blind student achieving any honors that await musical talent. But our recognized limit is the fourth grade of the College of Music, the teachers' grade, and the point at which like the university matriculant, his studies may properly be carried on elsewhere. The further comment of the Examiner expressed in the words, "it is questionable if the cultivation of very small musical endowments is remunerative," must be answered negatively if we look at the matter from one side only. The commercial value of instruction in such cases is only to be represented by a cipher. But music is not only an article of merchandise. It is the delight of thousands of lives that would perish if they depended upon it for support. And if it is a delight to the sighted, in what a tenfold degree must it be a joy and unfailing pleasure to the blind. If the blind boy or girl can only play simple airs or accompany others on the piano or reed organ his or her every day existence is gladdened by it. That is the other side of the question and it has an appreciable value. Still there is no doubt that, so far as some of our female pupils are concerned, more time has often been devoted to music than the ultimate results have justified. But that opens a further field of enquiry and will be referred to later on.

#### PIANO TUNING.

Our reports of the success of our piano-tuning graduates continue to be very encouraging. Where failures occur they almost invariably arise from causes affecting alike the blind and sighted, and not from any disability inherent in blindness. The repairing shop, first mentioned in my last report, has been an object of much interest and a source of no little improvement.

#### THE WILLOW SHOP.

The following is the report of the Instructor on the operation of the willow shop during the past year :

TO THE PRINCIPAL :

SIR,—I have the honor to submit my report upon the operations of the workshop during the year ending the 30th of September, 1897.

The session has been one of steady progress on the part of the twenty-three pupils under instruction. Even some more or less affected by physical infirmity other than blindness have learned to be more or less effective workmen. Several of the more advanced pupils made during the past session an exhibit of willow-ware, rattan chairs, and a variety of other articles at the Southern Fair, held in this city and which attracted much attention.

Three young men graduated at the close of the late session and were provided with complete outfits, the cost of the latter being provided out of the proceeds of sales of the workshop. One of the late graduates, a very skilful workman, is now I believe, acting as instructor in an Institution for the Blind. Reports from graduates working elsewhere continue to be encouraging.

A number of our pupils worked at their trade during the late vacation. One of them earned thirty dollars in his spare time in this way. Another reports.



that from his three months' experience he is confident of his ability to earn his living. I expect this young man will be prepared to graduate at the close of the present session.

We have at this time twenty-four pupils attending the shop, wholly or for portions of the day. Many of these are taking their first lessons. Some of the latter are showing remarkable aptitude for their work. One young man in addition to total blindness is also deaf, and needs constant oversight and instruction, the latter through the ear trumpet. Many of his companions have given me much assistance in teaching this young man.

The favorable weather for willow growth has given us a better crop of willow than we have had for several years past. This will reduce somewhat the quantity to be purchased.

(Signed)

THOMAS TRUSS,  
Trade Instructor.

In contrast to the reports of the deserving and industrious above given I regret to mention one very conspicuous failure. A young man of a restless and wayward habit was among the graduates of last June. He received an outfit and very persistently demanded every article he could have a pretence to need. In less than a month he had thrown up his trade and was looking for another means of livelihood. No doubt we shall hear of him some day as an illustration of the inadaptability of willow work to the circumstances of the blind. But this case suggests the question whether we should not require before granting outfits in future, that some sighted person of reliable character should agree to stand towards the graduate in the position of friend and guardian, and guarantee the *bona fide* application of the outfit for a given period. Many a blind worker who is both industrious and skilful, still needs friendly help to start him on his way. It is not the mechanical but the commercial side of his business for which he is of necessity in many cases unfitted.

#### DOMESTIC INDUSTRIES.—FEMALE PUPILS.

The sewing, knitting, and fancy work departments have all been well supplied with learners during the past year. And a beginning has been made in the formation of a cooking class in which the preparation of simple food, the orderly setting of meals, and other matters appertaining to culinary duties have been taught. In the sewing work room several pupils were instructed in netting hammocks and goods of that class. One or two male pupils were also as a special privilege allowed to learn this art. I have seen no Institution where either needle work, knitting, and fancy work is more creditably executed than here. Hand sewing is followed on a larger scale in some Institutions than with us, our pupils as soon as they have attained sufficient proficiency being put to the sewing machine, and as that is now to be found in nearly every household the instruction given is of lasting benefit. On the machine a blind worker can do literally anything the machine can be adapted to, and that too as well as a sighted worker. But not so with hand-sewing. Without disparaging commendable efforts in that direction elsewhere, I must confess most of the specimens I have seen have not come up to my ideal and I am sure would not have satisfied our able instructress. On the other hand the knitting machine although the pupils use it deftly enough, is of comparatively little use to most of them in later life. It has to be specially purchased, is somewhat costly, and only in rare instances can the worker find full employment for it when bought. Factory goods too

effectually compete to give the solitary worker a chance. Knitting by hand, unlike hand sewing, can be learned easily, and the most beautiful work executed in it as our frequent exhibits have proved. And this remark applies to almost all kinds of fancy work.

The question how best we can promote the interests of our female pupils is an ever present and very serious one. A very large proportion have an ear for music and practically all can sing more or less. Then in the knowledge of music, even if imperfect, is, as already remarked, a great charm and delight. I believe in giving every girl who has any sort of an ear or voice an opportunity of cultivating them so far as to make the owner's life happier in their possession. But, when the question of giving many of our female pupils a musical education of a higher class is before us, very grave considerations are suggested. In too many instances the opportunities and possibilities after graduation have left fine and highly cultivated talents all but unused. Or the results have been altogether disproportionate to the labor and cost bestowed on their development. Exceptions there are and the helping hand might do something at times to increase the number if it were more frequently exercised. But the proper place for the blind girl after she leaves the Institution is home, either her own or one in which her usefulness will relieve her from a sense of dependence. Most of our female pupils are from the ranks of those to whom participation in domestic work is perfectly familiar. My opinion, therefore, is that more attention may be profitably given in instruction in domestic work in future. I mean in work of general domestic utility. The amount of useful assistance a well-instructed blind young woman can render in a place which with its surroundings is familiar, is greater than most people imagine. Only to ensure handiness and thrift systematic instruction is, in the first place, necessary. That it is for us to supply. In their report the examiners say:—"Practical instruction in baking, cooking and the work of the kitchen generally is sure to be popular among the students and we trust the class will be much larger next year and the facilities for instruction much increased."

#### KINDERGARTEN.—PRIMARY CLASSES.

The value of the Kindergarten class in its relation to pupils of very tender years continues to be felt. There are now a dozen little folks in the Kindergarten proper, and some twenty in the primary classes taught by the same teacher in arithmetic and reading.

#### THE GYMNASIUM.

No better testimony could be found to the beneficial effects of the gymnasium than that of the Examiner in Music in his report. Professor Ambrose says:—"I have to remark the growth in the physique of the pupils which has taken place within the last few years, and can only attribute it to the free use of an excellent gymnasium for the growth of the two has been coeval. Certain it is that it exists, and its results are very apparent in the greater firmness and vigor of the work."

#### HEALTH.—DISCIPLINE.

The health of the pupils has been good during the past year. One little girl who came to us during the session, was found to be suffering from tumor on the brain. She was placed in our excellent local hospital, and tenderly nursed until death terminated her sufferings. The conduct of the pupils has been generally satisfactory. It will be seen that one youth is referred to as "excluded for-

cause." This was done in the interest of other lads with stronger claims on the Institution than the excluded one, on whom the latter's behavior had a pernicious effect. The possession on his part of a considerable measure of sight had, as in all such cases, a very powerful influence on my action.

#### THE LIBRARY.

In addition to our already well provided library, the following books, all in N. Y. point have been procured during the year: Grimm's Tales; Shakspeare's "Julius Cæsar," with Rolfe's notes; Macaulay's "John Milton"; Cooper's "Pilot" in two vols., and Thackeray's "Henry Esmonde" in three vols.

#### THE GROUNDS, FARM, ETC.

Th remarks of the Examiners on the appearance of the grounds do no more than justice to their gradually increasing beauty. After longer or shorter absences and visits to other scenes and places, the charming aspect the grounds present when the trees are clothed in their summer foliage, is only the more striking. I often regret that a larger amount of labor cannot be systematically bestowed upon them. But perhaps in a certain degree of wildness there is an element of attraction. The farm has been fairly productive during the past season; the orchard, after an abnormal yield last year, has not done much for us; the protracted drought in September has necessarily affected injuriously both trees and field crops.

#### VISITORS.

The number of visitors to see the Institution increases with the growth of the city of Brantford in size and importance, and of the many attractions it presents. All are welcomed who come within school hours and on school days. The Institution is closed to visitors on Saturdays and Sundays. The numerous conventions held in Brantford, by the numbers they bring to inspect our work and methods, tax to the full our attendants' energies. Among the incidents of the past session was a visit *en masse* from the Sons of England who were in session in the city, and a mutually enjoyable afternoon was spent between the pupils and our genial and whole-hearted guests.

The Brant County Teachers' Association again held a session of its annual convention in our hall. The speaker of the evening was Professor Clark, M.A., of Trinity College, Toronto, who took for his subject "Kingsleys' Water Babies," and gave his hearers, who included the educational community of Brantford generally, a most delightful and instructive discourse.

The Brantford Musical Society, under the leadership of Professor Rogers, Mus. Doc., also held two rehearsals in our hall, thus giving our pupils an opportunity of hearing music of the highest class performed by talented proficient in the musical art.

#### STATISTICS.

The usual statistics are appended to the report. I may say for the benefit of any who take an especial interest in the economical features of our management, that I have recently, by correspondence, obtained very precise information as to working staff and expenses of other institutions, and shall be happy to prove to the satisfaction of all candid enquirers that, in both respects this Institution will bear comparison with any where equal efficiency is maintained.



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 ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

I have to acknowledge once more the many kind and courteous attentions received from the citizens, clergy and press of Brantford. Our relations with our city neighbors have always been of the most agreeable nature.

During my absence in Great Britain the duties of Acting Principal were most loyally and efficiently discharged by Mr. W. B. Wickens the senior member of the literary staff. Although the responsibility of the Principal assumes a different form during the vacation from that which attaches to superintendence during the session it is by no means suspended or even light. I would be wanting in courtesy and justice to a valued and esteemed colleague if I did not thus publicly acknowledge his services which were so thoroughly and completely performed as to leave nothing but current business to engage my attention on my return.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. H. DYMOND,

Principal.

BRANTFORD, Oct. 1, 1897.

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 LITERARY EXAMINERS' REPORT.

TO DR. T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

*Inspector of Charities, Ontario.*

SIR,—The undersigned, the examiners of the literary classes, in the Institution for the Instruction of the Blind at Brantford, have the honor to submit for your consideration the following report of the results of their labors at the recent examination held of May, 1897.

The weather proved very favorable for an examination, neither hot nor cold. The fine grounds of the institution never looked more attractive at the same season of the year.

The spring had been exceptionally promising, up to that time sufficient heat with abundant moisture. Early in May, before the 12th, the leaves were out, the flower buds had burst, and now the trees were in full foliage and the air was vocal with melody.

Later the continuous cold weather retarded growth and made a late harvest.

To those who remember when the Institution was founded by the late Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald and Hon. Edmund Burke Wood on a bare sand hill with hardly a tree in sight, and see the beautiful park now, the transformation seems little short of marvellous.

But not only is the original plot greatly improved, the grounds north and west, subsequently added, is fast overtaking it in the matter of adornment. The trees are growing finely, and the ravine that traverses it may be easily converted into an attractive and romantic spot.

Inside the building everything was found clean and in good order. Class rooms, living rooms and corridors.

The order in the classes and the management were as usual excellent.

The classes and the results are grouped as in former reports.



(c) *Mr. Wicken's Classes.*

(1) Grammar.—Class B. Eleven in the class. Limit: Etymology, inflections, easy analysis. The marks indicate the character of the work done by this class—work that may with truth, be pronounced excellent. Out of a maximum of 100 the lowest marks obtained by any member of the class was seventy-seven and five (nearly half) obtained ninety-six. The average was ninety per cent. They were thoroughly examined within the limits assigned and the answers were full and accurate. The following, among other extracts, was analyzed readily and the words parsed.

“ Upon his brow he felt their breath,  
And in his waving hair,  
And looked from that lone post of death,  
In still, yet brave despair.”

Great credit is due Mr. Wickens, who is an experienced and accomplished instructor, for the thoroughness and painstaking with which he has drilled his grammar class.

(2) Reading.—Class A.—Fourteen members. Most of the class read in point print with much fluency and with good expression, pausing generally correct as well as emphasis. The average value of the work done was seventy-two per cent.

(3) Physiology, etc.—A class of nine boys. Limits: Outline of (a) bones, (b) muscles, (c) nerves, (d) digestion, (e) hygienic rules. Except in the case of two the work was very well done. They were examined (1) as to the number, classification (a) regions, (b) shapes, composition and functions of bones and joints; (2) as to the general form, composition, color and functions of the muscles; (3) as to the nervous system—its several parts, the ramifications of these and the general and distinctive functions of the nerves of organic and of animal life. Digestion and the digestive organs were discussed and the processes and results got fairly well at, together with the principal hygienic rules to be observed. The answering was very good with the exceptions already mentioned.

(4) Arithmetic.—Class B. There are sixteen in the class. The session's work consists of general arithmetic and fractions. The work has been well mastered, and several of the pupils are qualified to enter a higher grade. In all improvement is very evident, in some it is very great. The difficulties connected with the teaching of fractions are known to all educators. Of course they become greater when the pupils are blind, but skill and patience have overcome them.

(5) Geography.—Class A. The work of this class consists of mastering the British Colonies, their location, products and forms of government. For the purposes of examination we made use of a map of the world in relief. Every colony to the very smallest, was named, found on the map, and described in the respects already mentioned. Mr. Wickens has done his work well, the answers were carefully recorded and showed an average of a little over ninety-eight per cent. We observed that correct pronunciation of proper names had received very careful attention and that the very latest statistics had in every case been used.

(6) Writing.—Class A. The class was requested to write a short letter to the Queen, congratulating her on her long reign; a short note to the mayor of the city enclosing a contribution to the Indian Famine Fund; a note, and an account. The form of the letters was fairly good, the writing legible, and the note correct in nearly all cases.

*(a) Miss Gillin's Classes.*

(1) Grammar.—Class A. Twelve in the class. Limits, analysis, parsing, philology. The pupils of this class, including several of the more advanced pupils of the Institution, evinced a very satisfactory knowledge of the history of the English language, of its composition and changes, and analyze and parse with facility and accuracy. Some of them were able to show with sufficient clearness the influence exercised by Briton, Saxon, Dane, Norman, in the building up, enriching and adding strength to Modern English, in which are happily blended the sense of the Saxon and the imagination of the Celt. Difficult passages in prose and verse were submitted for analysis and parsing and were handled with intelligence. While none obtained the maximum, a result not to be expected in such a subject, with one exception they all did well, the average mark being 71 per cent. That they had been well instructed goes without saying.

(2) Writing.—Class D. Eighteen in number. About half the class write well and with facility.

(3) English History. A class of thirteen. A very bright, intelligent class as a whole. They were examined pretty thoroughly from the beginning of English History up to 1272. The social, political, industrial position of the people at the different stages was canvassed, the changes effected from time to time, how they were effected and why, the results, the gradual growth of the nation and the constitution. The answering was generally ready and intelligent and satisfactory to the examiner. The average percentage was 75.

(4) English Literature. Twenty in the class. This class comprises the best and most advanced pupils in the Institution, and Literature seems to be the favorite literary subject. The course embraced the history of literature from Shakespeare to the present time. The play of "Macbeth" (thoroughly), the chief works of Mrs. Browning, Tennyson, Stedman's "Victorian Poets," extracts from the writings of the principal poets from Elizabeth's reign down to the present. The examination commenced with "Macbeth," of which an excellent analysis was given by the class. The movement of the play was followed act by act, from the comparatively innocent beginning to the tragic and wicked culmination. The finest passages had been memorized, and were given by the members of the class. The fatal effects of unlawful ambition o'erleaping itself were deduced and the moral lessons of the play duly noted. Other authors—Tennyson, for example—were examined, but with less minuteness, and the answering was generally excellent. The class never did better. The average value of the marks was 95½—very high rating.

(5) Geography B. Fifteen pupils were examined upon the geography of the United States and South America. The pupils have completely mastered these maps, and can find any place of importance on them, or can tell what any particular country or place is after having it presented to them. For instance, the examiner takes from the dissected map Colorado and presents it to the pupil. The pupil recognizes it by its characteristics, locates it by giving its boundaries, points out upon it its principal cities, mountains, &c., and gives a general description of its climate and productions. Another pupil is presented with another State, and proceeds in the same way. Eight out of the fifteen received every mark—average of the whole class was 92 per cent. The tone of the class is very good; the respect for the teacher most evident.

(6) Canadian History. The class had studied Canadian History generally, giving more particular attention to the history from 1812. They were examined



as to their knowledge of the principal men of the different periods and the events connected with their names. They have a very fair general knowledge of all the important events and of their causes and results. Their answering was very prompt, evincing a pretty thorough acquaintance with the matters treated of.

(7) Bible History. This class is composed entirely of young men. They were examined on the subjects of their course, the reigns of Saul, David and Solomon, with such Bible geography as is connected with these reigns. The career of each monarch has been very fairly mastered. The locations of the places where the principal transactions occurred were also denoted. Apart from the knowledge acquired, the study of the Bible under the guidance of a teacher of Miss Gillin's sterling character must be productive of good moral results.

(8) Arithmetic.—Class C. Fifteen in the class. This class is expected to know the simple rules, the tables of weights and measures and their application in the solution of easy problems in reduction. The work done within the limits was very good. Besides definitions and questions on theory many suitable practical problems were submitted and solved with considerable readiness. Only three got below half marks, one got the maximum and the average was 70 per cent.

(d) *Miss Walsh's Classes.*

(1) Arithmetic.—Class A. Miss Walsh teaches the highest class in the Institution in this subject. It is composed of ten boys and five girls. The spirit of the class and teacher is excellent, the discipline kind but firm. The desire to do well was manifest in all. The examination consisted of questions in mensuration, insurance, stocks, commission, brokerage, interest, discount and a few analytical problems. The result of the examination was very satisfactory. Three solved all the problems, four obtained over 86 per cent. The work was done very promptly, the time for the solution of fourteen problems being about one hour. Yet every pupil was given all the time he required.

(2) Grammar.—Class C. There were thirteen in this class. The class was examined in the elements of grammar, in parsing, simple analysis and the correction of ordinary errors in English. Most of the class did very well. Their mode of answering is commendable in every way. Great pains have been taken to secure correct forms of expression. This is quite evident from the manner in which they reply to the questions. They are grammatical grammarians.

(3) Physiology and Hygiene.—This class is composed of ten young ladies who are evidently very fond of the subject. The subjects of examination were: The effects of alcohol and tobacco, respiration, digestion, circulation, the skin, the muscles, the bones and the senses. The examination was very exhaustive, covering all the chief points in the above topics. Every answer was carefully marked. The results showed an average slightly over 92 per cent., which is sufficient to show the excellence of the class.

(4) Geography.—Class D. A class of seventeen pupils of somewhat unequal attainments. The limits were: Definitions, counties, railways and physical features of Ontario. The definitions were accurately known. By the aid of the dissected map they could pick out the counties, give their shapes and relative sizes, give and locate the county towns and other principal centres of population, could trace all the principal railways and the cities and chief towns along the routes, find the principal rivers and lakes and islands. The answering was generally satisfactory. One pupil obtained the maximum, the average 60 per cent.

(5) Reading.—Class D. Sixteen present in the class. Miss Walsh teaches the art of reading with much care and good taste. Due attention is paid to pausing, tone, emphasis, expression, so as to bring out the full meaning, which is better done generally than one finds it done in classes of seeing children. In this class it was very well done despite the fact that it was divided into three sections, each reading in a different book. Two pupils reached the maximum. The average was 88 per cent.

(6) Writing.—Class C. Twenty-three in the class. This is, perhaps, the most difficult subject to appraise properly of all those taught in this Institution, the style of writing is so different from the ordinary one. Still, when the obstacles are considered it is surprising what facility they soon acquire in the performance, and how readily the writing is read by those at all acquainted with it. In this class there are several excellent calligraphists. One got the maximum and three 90 per cent., the average being 64 per cent.

(b) *Mr. McLean's Classes.*

(1) Arithmetic.—Class D. Twenty-one in number, in two sections, taking definitions and simple rules; seven weak members in the class, the rest do very good work. Several simple problems within the fundamental rules were given for solution and the results were generally satisfactory. The average value of the marks was 59 per cent.

(2) Geography.—Class C. Fifteen pupils. Limits: Definitions and the Dominion of Canada in detail. The answering generally was very good. The boundaries were pretty accurately known and something, too, was known of the resources and industries of the country. The pupils were able to point out the various slopes and valleys and the principal rivers that drain them, the chief lines of railway, their directions, the provinces they pass through, and, in Ontario, the counties, with the positions and names of the chief cities and towns *en route*. Average value of marks 68 per cent

(3) Object class.—Fifteen in number, four of whom can do nothing. Articles in common use, such as the ordinary cereals, spices, etc., employed. The answering—considering the composition of the class, was pretty satisfactory.

(4) Bible class.—Number present eighteen. A very satisfactory class. The limit prescribed was from the beginning to the crossing of the Jordan, in review, and Judges. The principal events recorded in early Bible History and the characters connected with them had evidently been well taught and the answering was, therefore, better than it ordinarily is at the present time, this branch of school learning, having long since disappeared from Canadian Schools with the Irish national series of readers. It is not necessary to recapitulate here the course pursued in the examination. The results are indicated by the marks which are pretty uniformly good, the average value being over 75 per cent.

(5) Grammar.—Class D. This is the primary class in this subject. With the exception of two who are evidently mentally defective, the class answered very well. There are some who are quite fit for advancement having mastered the part of the subject assigned the class.

(6) Reading.—Class C. The reading in this class is very good. Care was taken to prevent rote reading by having the pupils commence in the middle of a lesson. They recognize words very readily and correctly. The class was also tested in spelling with very good results. They have mastered the meanings of the difficult words and phrases and read with much expression.



(7) Writing.—Class B. The class was asked to write a note stating the time their friends might expect them home, several figures and capital letters and a short poetical selection. Two gave in excellent papers, five others very good ones. The writing is quite legible, and is done with great care. The general style of all the classes taught by Mr. McLean, is good and the order excellent.

(d) *Mrs. Murray's Classes.*

(1) Reading.—Class D. This class is made up of the younger scholars of the Institution and comprises about four grades of pupils. Each pupil was examined in reading, spelling and the meanings of words. The reading and spelling are very good, the understanding of the meaning of words fair. The children have been taught to read with expression and in a very pleasant tone. There are seventeen in the class.

(2) Arithmetic.—Class E.—This is a class of nineteen, divided in three parts. The pupils are nearly the same as those in the reading class. They were examined in multiplication, subtraction and addition; the younger ones in counting. The highest grade has mastered the extended multiplication table to twenty times and do problems involving the use of this table very well. A good foundation has been laid for future study.

(3) Kindergarten.—Eleven pupils in the kindergarten, ten present. They were examined in sewing, weaving, clay-modeling, folding and the use of some of the gifts. The work done in each of these is very good. The singing is particularly good. The specimens of the session's work shows a considerable amount of patient effort.

(4) Domestic Economy.—A small cooking class has been started under the superintendence of Mrs. Murray and instructions have been given to the class in those necessary household duties that must prove of great benefit to them. This practical instruction in baking, cooking, and the work of the kitchen generally is sure to be popular among the students and we trust the class will be much larger next year and facilities for instruction much increased.

THE GYMNASIUM INSTRUCTOR—MR. P. J. PADDEN.

We witnessed an interesting exhibition of marching, calisthenics and gymnastic feats conducted by the instructor in this department, certainly one of the most important in the Institution. The marching of the girls and young women was admirable, without a hitch, without a flaw. The calisthenic exercises were also well done. The benefits of the drill are evident in the upright figures and graceful movements of the members of the class.

The gymnastic performances of the young men and boys were of equal excellence. How young people of no sight, or of defective sight, can safely go through such tumblings, climbings and contortions is simply marvellous. And they—the pupils—are plainly proud of it all and are completely and apparently willingly under the control of their drill master.

In concluding our work we take the opportunity of tendering our thanks to the Principal and his staff for their assistance and many acts of courtesy during the examination.

All which is respectfully submitted.

M. J. KELLY,  
WILLIAM WILKINSON,  
Examiners.

BRANTFORD, 12th July, 1897.

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 REPORT OF MUSICAL EXAMINER.

HAMILTON, June 1st, 1897.

To T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, Esq., M.D.,

*Inspector of Public Institutions, Toronto.*

SIR,—Having again visited the “Ontario Institution for the Blind,” at Brantford, and individually examined the work of each pupil there engaged in the study of music, I have again to report a satisfactory result.

Mr. Jaques, who was for several years resident teacher, having resigned his position, Mr. J. Parnell Morris has been appointed in his place, and appears to be filling it with satisfaction to all concerned.

The classes are large, the pupils on the piano numbering between fifty and sixty, on the organ six, in the theoretical and musical history class, sixteen, and in the various singing classes from seventy to eighty.

They employ three teachers—Mr. Morris, Mrs. Plewes and Miss Moore, with Mrs. Murray as teacher in the kindergarten class—and in all there appears good discipline, good feeling and good progress.

I have again to remark the growth in the physique of the pupils, which has taken place within the last few years, and can only attribute it to the free use of an excellent gymnasium, for the growth of the two has been coeval. Certain it is that it exists, and its results are very apparent in the greater firmness and vigor of the work.

The limited general acquaintance with music almost inevitably involved by the capability of learning only through dictation must always be a drawback to the blind, but otherwise their disadvantages are not much evidenced in their work and I think the pupils of the institution would favorably compare with those of other institutions for seeing pupils, always bearing in mind that music is here only one branch of the many sided education given. To reach the higher development the study must be made a specialty, and this I suppose is not the purpose of the institution, though in some cases it might be well to consider whether it would not be justifiable. There is in the present classes at least one pupil for whom should his health be spared, I should anticipate a high position in the musical world, and among the kindergarten pupils my attention was called to a young child gifted with the natural judgment of absolute pitch, that is the capability of naming any tone or combination of tones which may be sounded. This faculty is not common even among trained musicians, but this child appears to possess it through an unerring instinct, and her development will be watched with interest.

Here, as elsewhere, there is a great inequality of natural gifts, and here, as elsewhere, it is questionable if the cultivation of very small musical endowments is remunerative.

The chapel music at morning prayers still maintains its position as a model of congregational singing, musical, universal and hearty.

Thanking all with whom I have been brought into connection for their kindness and courtesy. I am,

Yours respectfully,

R. S. AMBROSE.

---

REPORT OF PHYSICIAN.

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN, ESQ., M.D.,

*Inspector Public Charities, Etc.*

SIR,—I again forward to you my annual report as physician to the Institution for the Blind. I have pleasure in saying that the year ending September 30th, 1897, has been one of the most healthful since the beginning of my medical supervision.

With the exception of one unfortunate brain case, which ended fatally in the hospital on March 29th, we had no really serious cases. The patient just referred to was a female pupil who had shown nervous symptoms ever since coming to the institution. Signs of brain pressure became more marked and she was removed to the hospital on March 21st, and died a few days later. The post mortem examination revealed extensive malignant disease in the right frontal lobe, verifying the diagnosis made previously.

During the year there were a few sporadic cases of mumps, all of whom made perfect recoveries.

In the months of January and February two male pupils and one domestic suffered from pneumonia and convalesced satisfactorily.

On May 13th one of the male pupils suffered from a slight haemoptysis, but gave no further trouble. A male employee has been complaining since the latter part of August. He is troubled with vertigo with rather an obscure origin, but as the patient is now improving rapidly he will, I trust, be able in a few days to assume full control of his duties.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D. MARQUIS.

BRANTFORD, October 11th, 1897.

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# ONTARIO INSTITUTION FOR THE BLIND.

STATISTICS FOR YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1897.

## I.—Attendance.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Attendance for portion of year ending September 30, 1872.....	20	14	34
“ for year ending 30th September, 1873.....	44	24	68
“ “ “ 1874.....	66	46	112
“ “ “ 1875.....	89	50	139
“ “ “ 1876.....	84	64	148
“ “ “ 1877.....	76	72	148
“ “ “ 1878.....	91	84	175
“ “ “ 1879.....	100	100	200
“ “ “ 1880.....	5	93	198
“ “ “ 1881.....	103	98	201
“ “ “ 1882.....	94	73	167
“ “ “ 1883.....	88	72	160
“ “ “ 1884.....	71	69	140
“ “ “ 1885.....	86	74	160
“ “ “ 1886.....	93	71	164
“ “ “ 1887.....	93	62	155
“ “ “ 1888.....	94	62	156
“ “ “ 1889.....	99	68	167
“ “ “ 1890.....	95	69	164
“ “ “ 1891.....	91	67	158
“ “ “ 1892.....	85	70	155
“ “ “ 1893.....	90	64	154
“ “ “ 1894.....	84	66	150
“ “ “ 1895.....	82	68	150
“ “ “ 1896.....	72	69	141
“ “ “ 1897.....	76	73	149



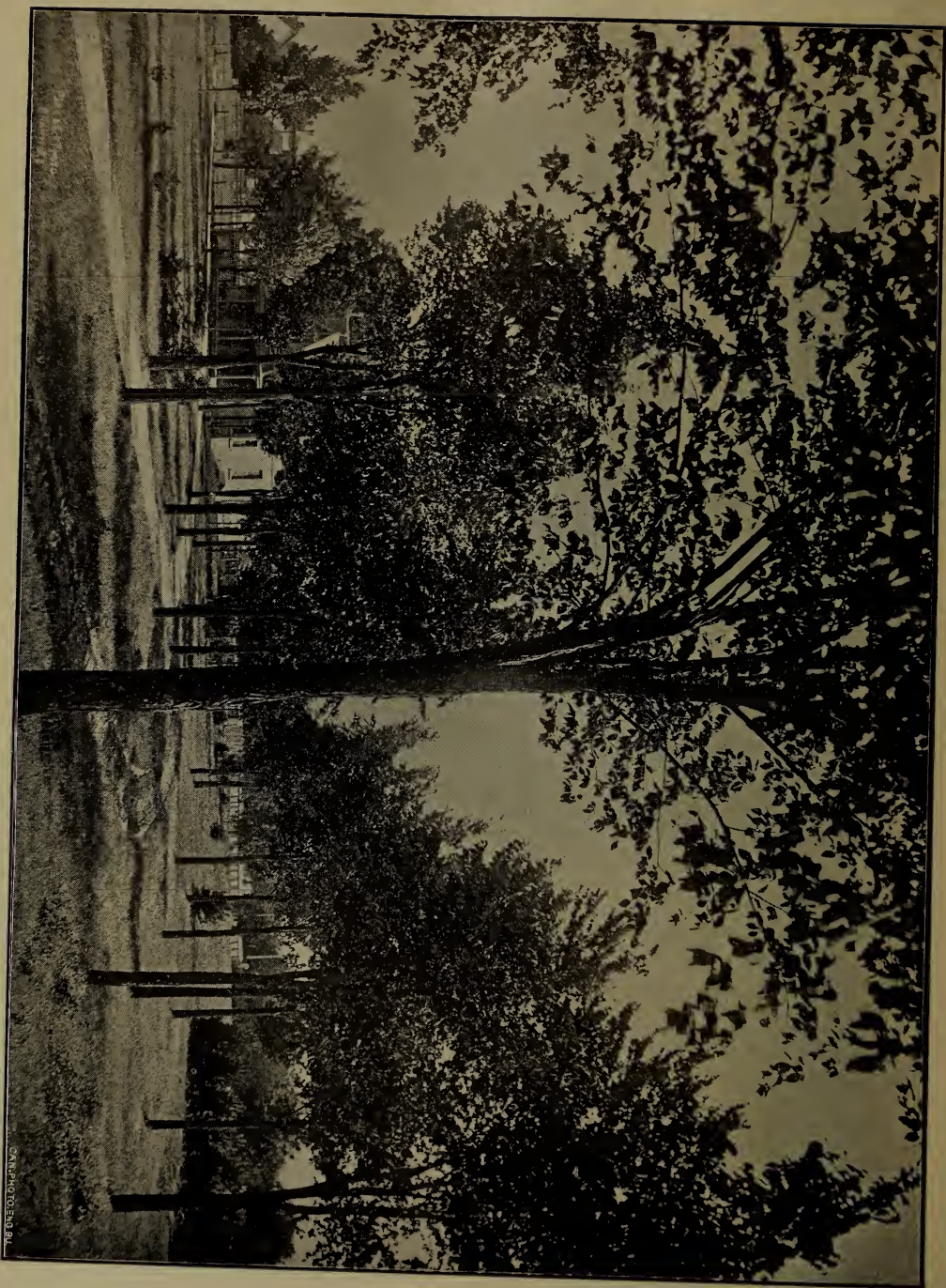
## II.—Age of pupils.

	No.		No.
Six years.....	1	Eighteen years.....	10
Seven “.....	3	Nineteen “.....	7
Eight “.....	1	Twenty “.....	11
Nine “.....	5	Twenty-one years.....	7
Ten “.....	6	Twenty-two “.....	3
Eleven “.....	5	Twenty-three “.....	4
Twelve “.....	8	Twenty-four “.....	1
Thirteen “.....	10	Twenty-five “.....	2
Fourteen “.....	14	Over twenty-five years.....	26
Fifteen “.....	9		
Sixteen “.....	10	Total.....	149
Seventeen years.....	6		

## III.—Nationality of parents.

	No.		No.
American.....	5	Norwegian.....	1
Canadian.....	60	Scotch.....	18
Danish.....	1	Unknown.....	1
English.....	41		
Irish.....	17	Total.....	149
German.....	5		





Lodge House—Seen Through Elm Avenue.







BOYS' HILL AND PLAY GROUND.

## IV.—Denomination of parents.

—	No.	—	No.
Baptist .....	9	Presbyterian .....	22
Congregational .....	1	Roman Catholic .....	23
Disciples .....	1	Salvationist .....	2
Episcopalian .....	45	Total ..	149
Methodist .....	46		

## V.—Occupation of parents.

—	No.	—	No.
Accountant .....	1	Marble-workers .....	2
Agents .....	1	Machinist .....	1
Baker .....	1	Merchants .....	8
Blacksmiths .....	6	Mechanic .....	1
Butchers .....	1	Physicians .....	2
Carpenters .....	7	Painters .....	4
Conveyancer .....	1	Piano maker .....	1
Carriage builder .....	1	Plumber .....	1
Clerk .....	1	Railway manager .....	1
Cabinet-maker .....	1	Stone-masons .....	3
Contractor .....	1	Railway employee .....	1
Farmers .....	41	Shoemakers .....	2
Gardeners .....	3	Tailors .....	3
Government officers .....	2	Teacher .....	1
Hotel keepers .....	2	Teamsters .....	3
Journalists .....	2	Unknown .....	8
Janitor .....	1	Total .....	149
Laborers .....	34		

VI.— Cities and counties from which pupils were received during the official year ending 30th September, 1897.

County or city.	Male.	Female.	Total.	County or city.	Male.	Female.	Total.
District of Algoma.....	1	1	2	District of Nipissing .....	2	2	2
City of Belleville .....	1	1	1	County of Norfolk .....	1	1	2
County of Brant.....	1	1	2	“ Northumberland .....	4	4	4
City of Brantford .....	2	1	3	“ Ontario .....	5	1	6
County of Bruce .....	1	3	4	City of Ottawa .....	1	4	5
“ Carleton .....	1	1	1	County of Oxford .....	1	1	2
“ Dufferin .....	1	1	2	“ Peel .....	1	1	2
“ Dundas .....	1	1	2	“ Perth .....	1	1	2
“ Durham .....	1	2	3	“ Peterborough .....	1	1	2
“ Elgin .....	2	7	9	“ Prince Edward .....	1	1	2
“ Essex .....	1	1	2	“ Prescott .....	1	3	4
“ Frontenac .....	1	1	2	“ Renfrew .....	1	1	2
“ Glengarry .....	1	1	2	“ Russell .....	1	1	2
“ Grenville .....	2	2	4	City of St. Catharines .....	1	1	2
“ Grey .....	2	2	4	“ St. Thomas .....	2	2	4
City of Guelph .....	2	2	4	“ Stratford .....	4	1	5
County of Haldimand .....	2	5	7	County of Simcoe .....	19	15	34
“ Haliburton .....	2	5	7	“ Stormont .....	2	2	4
“ Halton .....	1	1	2	City of Toronto .....	3	3	6
City of Hamilton .....	4	4	8	County of Victoria .....	1	1	2
County of Hastings .....	1	1	2	“ Waterloo .....	1	1	2
“ Huron .....	2	2	4	“ Welland .....	1	1	2
City of Kingston .....	2	2	4	“ Wellington .....	1	1	2
County of Kent .....	2	1	3	“ Wentworth .....	1	3	4
“ Lambton .....	2	1	3	“ York .....	1	1	2
“ Leeds .....	2	1	3	*Quebec .....	1	1	2
“ Lanark .....	1	1	2	North-West Territory .....	1	1	2
“ Lennox .....	1	1	2	*Manitoba .....	1	1	2
“ Lincoln .....	3	3	6	*British Columbia .....	1	1	2
City of London .....	1	3	4				
County of Middlesex .....	1	3	4				
District of Muskoka .....	1	3	4				
				Total .....	76	73	149









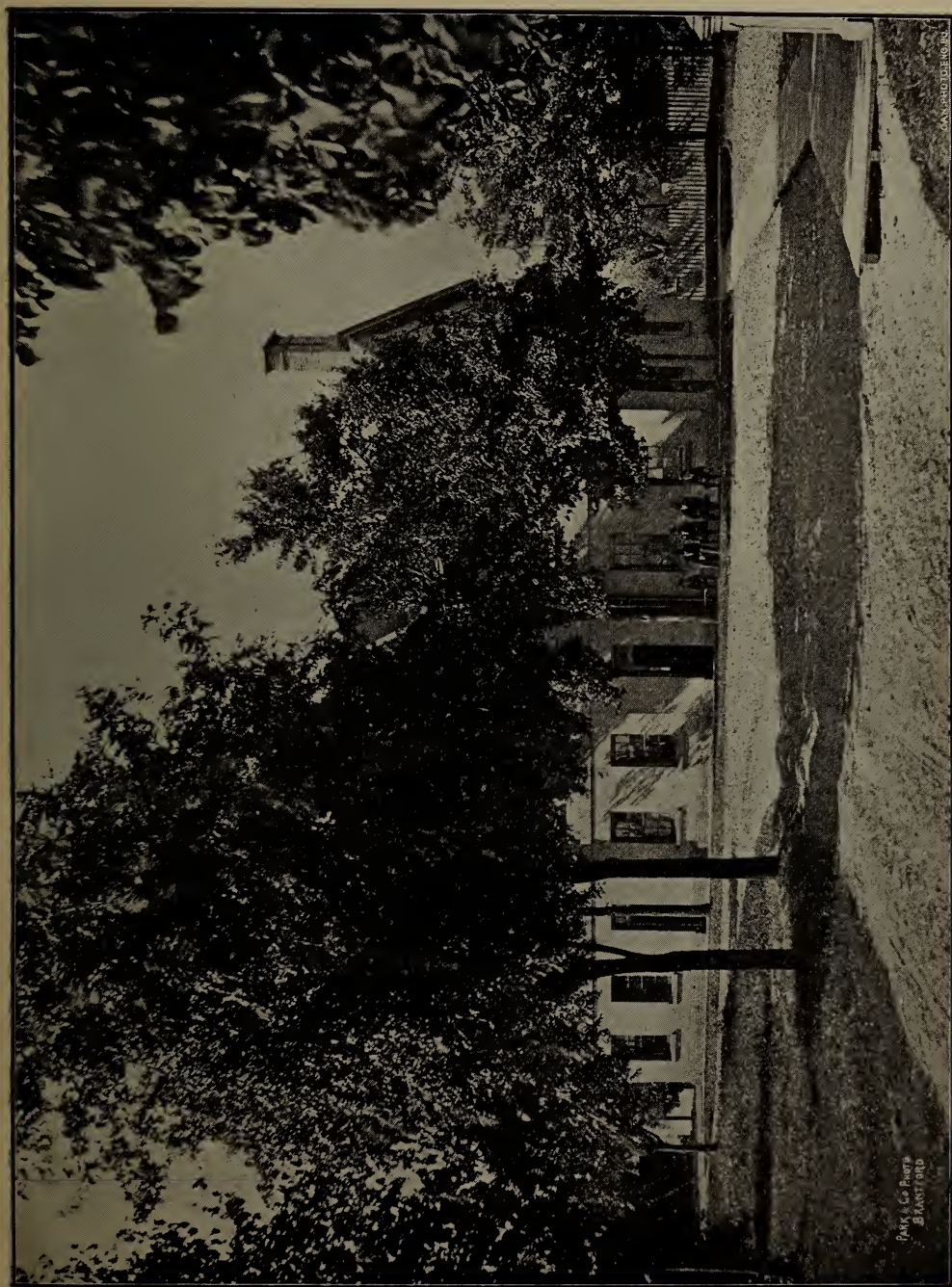
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BURSAR'S HOUSE.





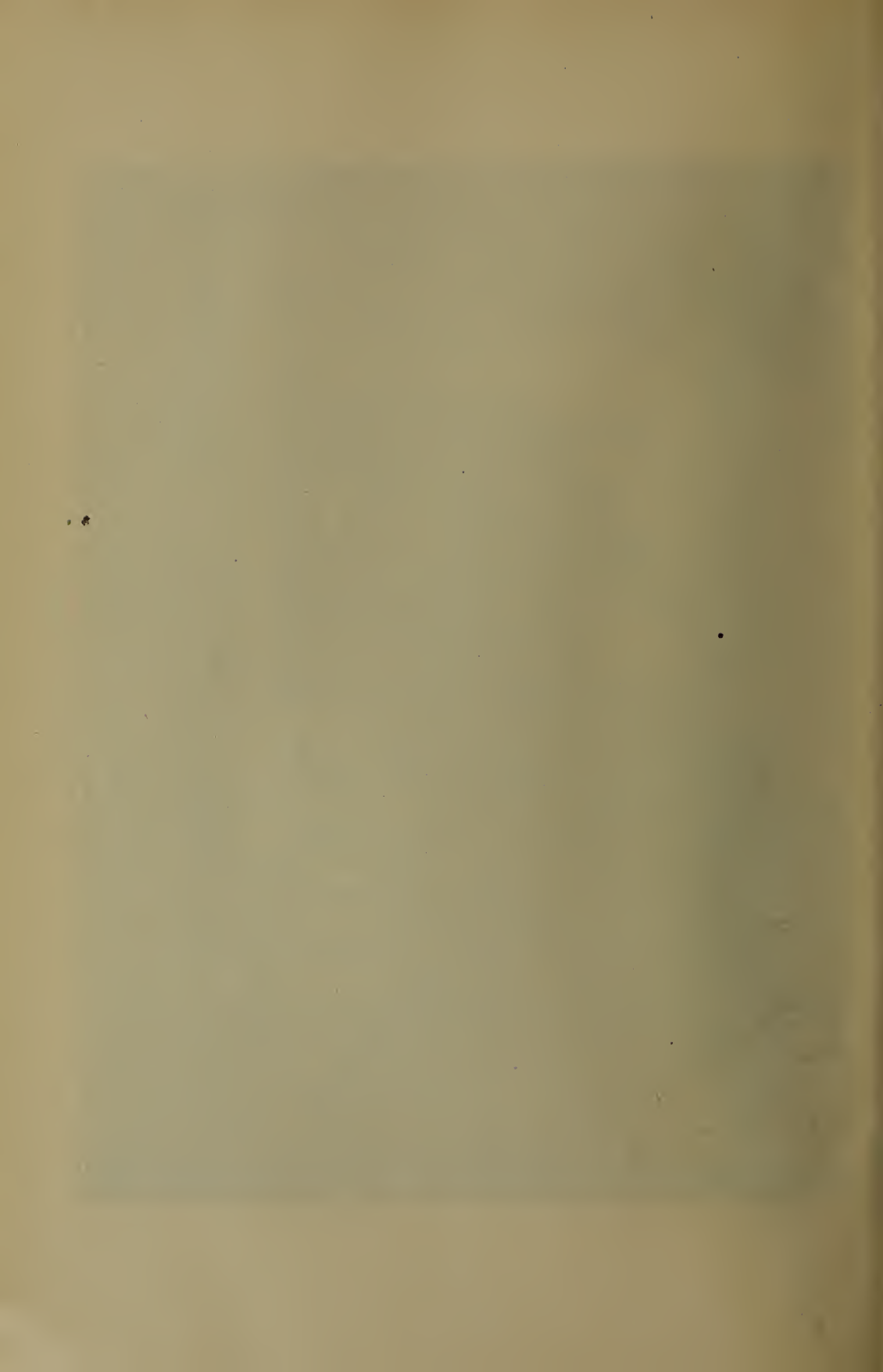


THE WILLOW WORKSHOP.

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MAN-RODDE NO. 12







ONTARIO ASSOCIATION FOR THE BLIND  
Photo by J. S. Hume  
CAN. PHOTOGRAPH



TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES  
UPON THE  
HOSPITALS  
OF THE  
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.  
BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER,  
1897.

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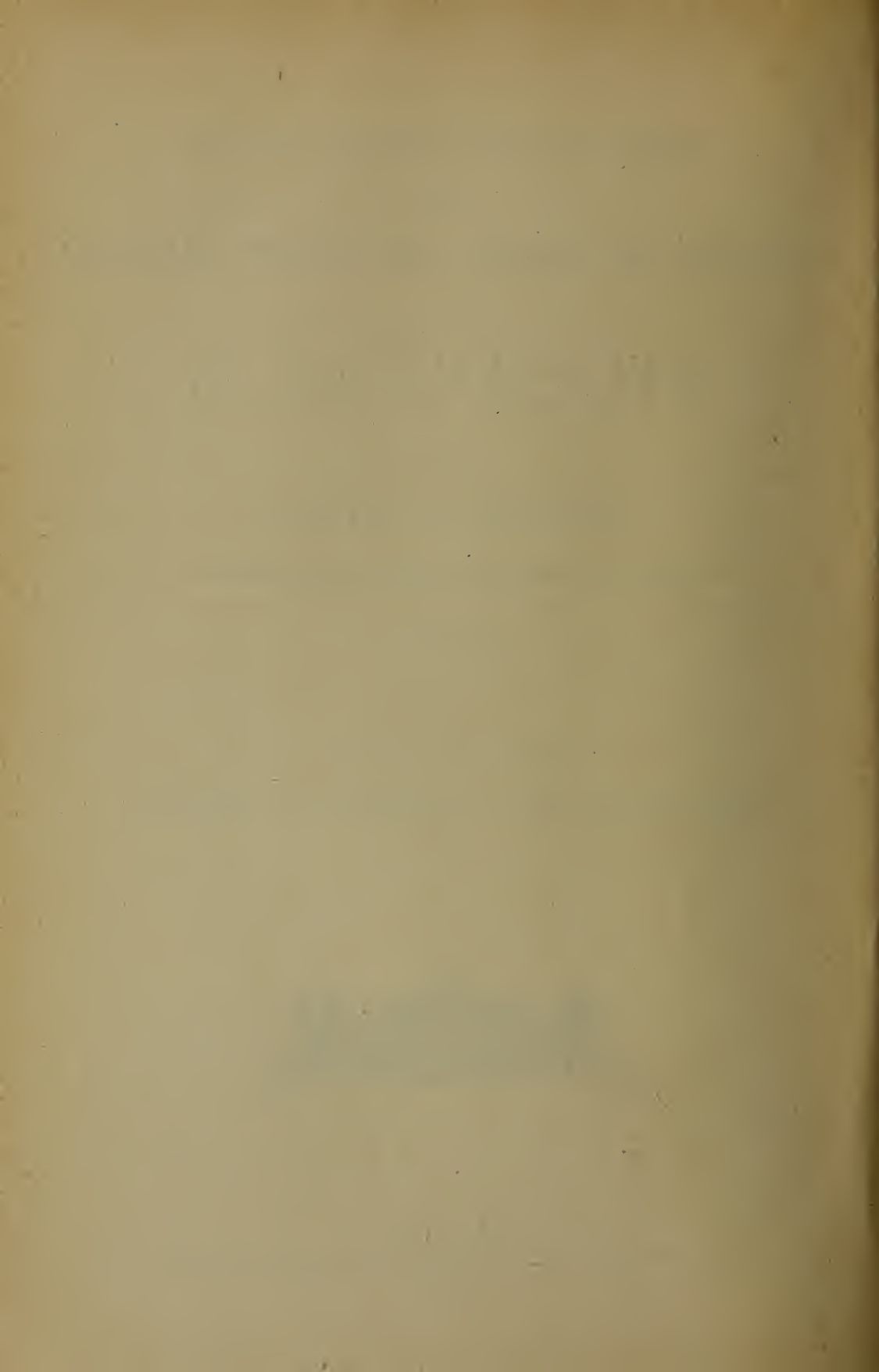
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1898.





OFFICE OF THE  
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,  
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, December, 1897.

SIR.—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-Eighth Annual Report upon the Hospitals, for the official year ending 30th September, 1897.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,  
*Inspector.*

THE HONORABLE E. J. DAVIS, M.P.P.,  
Secretary of the Province of Ontario,  
Toronto.



# HOSPITALS.

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## TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

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PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,  
TORONTO, December, 1897.

*To the Honourable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR :

I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-Eighth Annual Report upon the Hospitals of Ontario, being for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1897.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,  
*Inspector.*





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## HOSPITALS.

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During the past year the following hospitals have been placed upon the list entitled to receive Government aid, viz. :

General Hospital, Sarnia.

Western Hospital, Toronto.

Huntsville Hospital.

This year there are five hospitals making application to be placed upon the list, viz. :

Royal Victoria Hospital, Barrie.

Hotel Dieu Hospital, Cornwall.

General Hospital, Rat Portage.

Sanatorium for Consumptives, Gravenhurst.

St. Joseph's Hospital, Sudbury.

and two more which are nearly completed will also make application for aid, viz. :

General Hospital, Cornwall.

St. Luke's Hospital, Ottawa.

I have, as provided by statute, inspected all the hospitals of the Province during the past year, and found them doing good work in providing for the care and medical treatment of those who have been so unfortunate as to require being placed in such institutions.

Many of the hospitals have been much improved in their sanitary condition and conveniences, and in special buildings provided for special diseases.

The Government continues the appropriation of a liberal sum towards the maintenance of these institutions which should stimulate the efforts of communities and private individuals to contribute more largely to their support. All classes—those who are wealthy, and those who are not able to pay anything—



are cared for and furnished with the best medical advice and treatment in all the hospitals. Each of these institutions has a good medical staff, and is well supplied with trained nurses, and those in training.

There is still a disposition to multiply hospitals in some localities where one hospital would be quite sufficient to do all the work. This should be absolutely prevented by legislation of a more stringent character. The total number of hospitals now receiving provincial aid is 43, all of which receive their proportion of the Government grant, which this year amounted to \$110,000.

The total number of patients treated in hospitals during the past year was 19,617, as compared with 17,517 the year previous. In addition to this number of patients, thousands of out-door patients have been treated by the various hospitals during the year. The number of deaths for the same period was 1,100, as compared with 1,042 the previous year. The total days' stay of patients in hospitals during the past year was 523,247, as compared with 496,603 the previous year. The total receipts from all sources, other than the Government grant; for the past year were \$362,623, as compared with \$311,727 the previous year, being an increase of over \$50,000. This indicates that the people of the province are ably supporting these institutions in their charitable work.

It will be noticed by the tables that the average cost of patients for the year is somewhat less than in previous years.

In the minutes of inspection of the hospitals will be found full details regarding the buildings, grounds, patients, etc.

The Tables numbered I. to X. will be found in the following pages, and following them are the separate reports upon each of the hospitals, which give full information as to the movements of patients, the sanitary and other conditions of the respective institutions.

The following comparative statement shows the numbers treated in all the hospitals in each of the past sixteen years, with the increase or decrease in each successive year as the case may be:

		Increase.	Decrease.
1878 .....	4,372	295	..
1879 .....	4,612	240	..
1880 .....	5,302	690	..
1881 .....	4,257	..	45
1882 .....	6,032	775	..
1883 .....	6,238	206	..
1884 .....	6,369	131	..

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		Increase.	Decrease.
1885 .....	6,617	248	..
1886 .....	7,035	418	..
1887 .....	7,522	487	..
1888 .....	8,292	770	..
1889 .....	8,561	269	..
1890 .....	9,187	626	..
1891 .....	10,523	1,336	..
1892 .....	11,404	881	..
1893 .....	12,392	988	..
1894 .....	14,363	1,971	..
1895 .....	16,161	1,798	..
1896 .....	17,517	1,356	..
1897 .....	19,617	2,100	..

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TABLE I.—Shewing the general movement of Patients in each Hospital separately.

Hospitals.	Location.	Number remaining under treatment on 1st Oct., 1896.	Number admitted during the year ending 30th Sept., 1897.	Number of births in Hospitals during the year.	Total number under treatment during the year ending 30th Sept., 1897.	Number discharged during the year.	Number who died during the year.	Number remaining under treatment on 30th Sept., 1897.
General Hospital (including the Burnside Lying-in Branch, and the Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary Branch)	Toronto	255	2,584	137	2,976	2,536	180	260
Grace (Homeopathic) Hospital	"	46	672	83	801	717	36	48
Hospital for Sick Children	"	92	470	.....	562	451	25	86
St. Michael's Hospital	"	112	1,252	51	1,415	1,181	101	133
City Hospital	Hamilton	70	928	44	1,042	894	73	75
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	27	381	.....	408	360	15	33
General Hospital	Kingston	72	1,208	48	1,328	1,222	40	66
Hotel Dieu Hospital	"	56	824	.....	880	775	35	70
General Protestant Hospital	Ottawa	53	676	.....	729	625	44	60
Roman Catholic Hospital	"	59	945	.....	1,004	857	77	70
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	"	32	189	164	385	345	10	30
General Hospital	London	55	761	26	842	722	65	55
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	29	336	.....	365	335	20	10
General and Marine Hospital	St. Catharines	17	321	11	349	303	28	18
Galt Hospital	Galt	19	265	4	288	253	16	19
General Hospital	Guelph	42	476	20	538	479	29	30
St. Joseph's Hospital	"	35	265	.....	300	260	17	23
General Hospital	Pembroke	31	261	.....	292	257	9	26
General Hospital	Mattawa	18	253	.....	271	252	8	11

J. H. Stratford Hospital .....	Brantford .....	21	250	11	282	225	34	23
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	Port Arthur ..	11	109	.....	120	105	8	7
Belleville Hospital .....	Belleville .....	13	246	6	265	230	15	20
St. Vincent De Paul Hospital ..	Brockville .....	15	344	.....	359	320	14	25
General Hospital .....	" .....	26	392	10	428	380	18	30
General and Marine Hospital ..	Collingwood ..	5	59	.....	64	58	2	4
Nichol's Hospital .....	Peterborough ..	32	244	1	269	236	15	18
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	" .....	18	203	.....	221	195	13	13
Hotel Dieu Hospital .....	Windsor .....	13	234	.....	247	210	13	24
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	Chatham .....	15	262	2	279	230	21	28
General Hospital .....	Stratford .....	19	175	11	205	169	13	23
Anasa Wood Hospital .....	St. Thomas .....	9	122	9	140	120	11	9
General and Marine Hospital ..	Owen Sound ..	9	91	2	102	78	8	16
Sick Children's Hospital .....	Ottawa .....	6	67	.....	73	62	3	8
General Hospital .....	Chatham .....	19	201	12	232	202	11	19
General Hospital .....	Sudbury .....	8	97	1	106	96	7	3
General Hospital .....	Huntsville .....	10	92	5	107	105	.....	2
Woodstock Hospital .....	Woodstock ...	20	109	1	130	108	14	8
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital ..	Berlin .....	14	100	1	115	98	13	4
Maternity Hospital .....	Ottawa .....	7	61	49	117	110	4	3
Huntsville Hospital .....	Huntsville .....	.....	344	.....	360	343	10	7
General Hospital .....	Sarnia .....	.....	167	8	175	144	12	19
Western Hospital .....	Toronto .....	.....	239	5	255	224	10	21
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	Sudbury .....	.....	191	.....	191	178	3	10
Total, 1897 .....	.....	1,410	17,466	722	19,617	17,050	1,100	1,467
Total, 1896 .....	.....	1,308	15,869	540	17,517	15,055	1,042	1,410



TABLE II.—Shewing Sex, Religious Denominations and Nationalities of Patients under treatment in the various Hospitals.

Hospitals.	Location.	Sex		Religious denominations.				Nationalities.				
		Male.	Female.	Protestants of all denomi- tions.	Roman Catholics.	Unknown.	Canadian.	English.	Irish.	Scotch.	United States.	Other countries.
General Hospital .....	Toronto .....	1,592	1,384	2,699	247	30	1,775	650	256	145	88	62
Grace (Homeopathic) Hospital .....	" .....	262	539	744	40	17	426	246	47	43	20	14
Hospital for Sick Children .....	" .....	311	251	492	62	8	490	49	9	6	1	7
St. Michael's Hospital .....	" .....	752	663	520	888	7	822	175	295	25	54	44
City Hospital .....	Hamilton .....	517	525	836	171	35	587	213	104	56	47	35
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	" .....	158	250	243	160	.....	238	73	44	16	25	12
General Hospital .....	Kingston .....	585	743	1,183	143	2	1,172	67	52	24	10	3
Hotel Dieu Hospital .....	" .....	406	474	229	651	.....	616	80	149	12	20	3
General Protestant Hospital .....	Ottawa .....	389	340	557	103	69	492	93	56	24	13	51
Roman Catholic Hospital .....	" .....	488	516	20	984	.....	835	20	77	10	14	48
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital .....	" .....	76	309	101	284	.....	163	62	109	41	.....	10
General Hospital .....	London .....	438	404	744	83	15	546	163	61	32	20	20
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	" .....	138	227	214	151	.....	277	21	26	7	12	22
General and Marine Hospital .....	St. Catharines .....	174	175	263	86	.....	237	46	33	7	18	8
Galt Hospital .....	Galt .....	116	172	266	22	.....	229	30	1	12	7	9
General Hospital .....	Guelph .....	261	277	505	32	1	418	49	23	30	8	10
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	" .....	129	171	74	226	.....	226	18	30	10	6	10
General Hospital .....	Pembroke .....	136	156	79	213	.....	213	23	48	8	.....	.....
General Hospital .....	Matkawa .....	203	68	19	252	.....	212	9	47	.....	.....	3



TABLE III.

Detailed analysis of the diseases or ailments for which patients received treatment for the year ending 30th September, 1897.

Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Ailmentary Canal.</i>				<i>Brain and Nervous System.—Continued.</i>			
Colic . . . . .	17	16	33	Sciatica . . . . .	56	42	98
Constipation . . . . .	29	34	63	Spinal curvature . . . . .	57	83	140
Dysentery . . . . .	51	38	89	Tubercular meningitis . . . . .	19	15	34
Diarrhoea . . . . .	49	27	76	Tetanus . . . . .	2	3	5
Dyspepsia . . . . .	128	114	242	Neurasthenia . . . . .	25	65	90
Enteritis . . . . .	23	31	54				
Fistula-in-ano . . . . .	53	21	74	<i>Bones.</i>			
Gastrodynia . . . . .	3	5	8	Anchylolysis . . . . .	29	13	42
Gastritis . . . . .	110	90	200	Caries . . . . .	32	16	48
Hæmorrhoids . . . . .	92	79	171	Exostosis . . . . .	9	10	19
Hæmatemesis . . . . .	10	10	20	Necrosis . . . . .	103	36	139
Intestinal worms . . . . .	15	7	22	Ostitis . . . . .	12	5	17
Esophagus (diseases of) . . . . .	12	6	18	Periostitis . . . . .	26	22	48
Pharyngitis . . . . .	12	14	26	Rickets . . . . .	4	1	5
Ptyalism . . . . .	1	1	1				
Peritonitis . . . . .	54	79	133	<i>Circulation.</i>			
Quinsy . . . . .	22	24	46	Angina pectoris . . . . .	3	5	8
Stomatitis . . . . .	18	17	35	Aneurisms . . . . .	7	3	10
Tonsillitis . . . . .	94	98	192	Atheroma of vessels . . . . .	29	10	39
Typhlitis . . . . .	50	14	64	Cyanosis . . . . .	1	2	3
Ulceration of stomach . . . . .	35	54	89	Disease of aortic valves . . . . .	27	21	48
Appendicitis . . . . .	103	55	158	“ mitral valves . . . . .	79	72	151
				“ tricuspid valves . . . . .	2	1	3
<i>Brain and Nervous System.</i>				“ pulmonary artery . . . . .	15	10	25
Apoplexy . . . . .	35	14	49	Endocarditis . . . . .	21	30	51
Chorea . . . . .	14	32	46	Heart, dilation of . . . . .	17	15	32
Catalepsy . . . . .	1	5	6	“ hypertrophy . . . . .	23	19	42
Concussion of brain . . . . .	22	11	33	“ degeneration . . . . .	7	6	13
“ spine . . . . .	4	2	6	Nævus . . . . .	4	5	9
Compression of brain . . . . .	18	7	25	Pericarditis . . . . .	17	9	26
“ spine . . . . .	3	3	6	Phlebitis . . . . .	13	14	27
Delirium tremens . . . . .	87	9	96	Phlegmasia dolens . . . . .	3	3	3
Epilepsy . . . . .	43	22	65	Varicose veins . . . . .	65	58	123
Hemiplegia . . . . .	22	15	37				
Hysteria . . . . .	34	140	174	<i>Dislocations.</i>			
Inflammation of brain . . . . .	17	10	27	Ankle . . . . .	14	9	23
Insolation . . . . .	17	1	18	Bones of the hand . . . . .	6	2	8
Insomnia . . . . .	21	19	40	“ foot . . . . .	10	2	12
Insanity . . . . .	33	40	73	Clavical . . . . .	7	6	13
Locomotor Ataxia . . . . .	15	10	25	Elbow . . . . .	19	4	23
Myelitis . . . . .	2	4	6	Femur . . . . .	5	5	10
Neuralgia . . . . .	70	95	165	Humerus . . . . .	18	6	24
Neuroma . . . . .	6	10	16	Knee . . . . .	14	5	19
Paralysis, general . . . . .	41	19	60	Lower maxilla . . . . .	2	1	3
Paraplegia . . . . .	33	13	46	Petella . . . . .	3	1	4
Paralysis agitans . . . . .	4	4	8	Wrist . . . . .	4	3	7
Softening of brain . . . . .	9	6	15				
Spina bifida . . . . .	1	5	6				

TABLE III.—*Continued.*

Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Ear.</i>				<i>Liver.—Continued.</i>			
Cophosis .....	2	6	8	Cirrhosis .....	21	7	28
Otorrhæa .....	15	14	29	Fatty liver .....	1	5	6
Otitis media .....	32	37	69	Gall stones .....	32	28	60
<i>Eye.</i>				Hepatitis .....	13	9	22
Amarosis .....	2	2	4	Hydatids of liver .....			
Amblyopia .....	1		1	Jaundice .....	26	30	56
Blepharospasmus .....		1	1	Waxy Liver .....	4	1	5
Cataract .....	91	80	171	<i>Nose and Face.</i>			
Entropion .....	2	13	15	Catarrh .....	37	27	64
Ectropion .....	4	6	10	Epulis .....	3	3	6
Foreign body in the eye .....	14	7	21	Epistaxis .....	23	23	46
Glaucoma .....	6	5	11	Lipoma .....	1		1
Iritis .....	48	16	64	Ozoena .....	7	3	10
Keratitis .....	13	10	23	Polypus .....	10	6	16
Leucoma .....	3	3	6	<i>Poisons.</i>			
Ophthalmia .....	29	35	64	Gases .....	5	7	12
“ catarrhal .....	42	9	51	Irritant .....	3	3	6
“ purulent .....	5	6	11	Lead poisoning .....	11	2	13
“ granular .....	29	19	48	Narcotic .....	14	6	20
“ gonorrhœal .....	5	6	11	Narcoto-irritant .....	1		1
Pterygium .....	10	3	13	<i>Respiratory Organs.</i>			
Retinitis .....	5	4	9	Asthma .....	59	47	106
Sclerotitis .....	1		1	Bronchitis, acute .....	150	138	288
Staphyloma .....	2	4	6	“ chronic .....	39	53	92
Strabismus .....	13	23	36	Croup .....	12	12	24
Trichiasis ciliarum .....				Emphysema of lung .....	31	24	55
Ulcer of cornea .....	35	22	57	Empyema .....	40	18	58
<i>Fractures.</i>				Hydrothorax .....	8	1	9
Bones of the head and face .....	49	10	59	Pneumonia .....	191	130	321
“ hand .....	30	4	34	“ pleuro .....	38	28	66
“ foot .....	23	8	31	“ typho .....	16	17	33
“ pelvis .....	12	4	16	“ broncho .....	29	29	58
Clavical .....	30	12	42	Pleurisy .....	94	72	166
Femur .....	57	20	77	Phthisis .....	206	146	352
Fibula .....	37	6	43	Pleurodynia .....	15	19	34
Humerus .....	32	8	40	Tuberculosis .....	92	79	171
Patella .....	7		7	<i>Spleen.</i>			
Ribs .....	46	20	66	Splenitis .....	5	7	12
Radius .....	44	21	65	Waxy spleen .....	1		1
Scapula .....	8	1	9	<i>Skin.</i>			
Sternum .....				Acne .....	3	11	14
Tibia .....	86	13	99	Boils .....	19	9	28
Ulna .....	10	4	14	Burns and Scalds .....	45	28	73
Vertebra .....	5		5				
<i>Liver.</i>							
Abscess of liver .....	14	9	23				
Acute atrophy of liver .....	6	4	10				



TABLE III.—Continued.

Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Skin.—Continued.</i>				<i>Women.</i>			
Chilblains . . . . .	5	7	12	Amenorrhœa . . . . .			51
Carbuncle . . . . .	11	6	17	Abortion . . . . .			43
Corns and Bunions . . . . .	8	6	14	Dysmenorrhœa . . . . .			90
Elephantiasis . . . . .	1	...	1	Erosion of os uteri . . . . .			151
Eczema . . . . .	117	53	170	Fistula, recto-vaginal . . . . .			23
Erythema . . . . .	8	8	16	“ vesico-vaginal . . . . .			12
Frost bites . . . . .	19	4	23	Metritis and Endometritis . . . . .			328
Herpes . . . . .	8	4	12	Menorrhagia . . . . .			67
Impetigo . . . . .	3	6	9	Ovarian disease . . . . .			288
Intertrigo . . . . .	5	9	14	Parturition . . . . .			606
Lupus . . . . .	9	4	13	Premature labor . . . . .			20
Lichen . . . . .	...	1	1	Uterus, Anteversion of . . . . .			24
Onychia . . . . .	8	3	11	“ retroversion of . . . . .			62
Pruritus . . . . .	5	6	11	“ antelection of . . . . .			21
Pediculi . . . . .	3	1	4	“ retrolection of . . . . .			29
Pityriasis . . . . .	2	1	3	“ inversion of . . . . .			6
Psoriasis . . . . .	11	4	15	“ prolapsus of . . . . .			50
Roseola . . . . .	2	4	6	Womb, polypus of . . . . .			38
Rupia . . . . .	7	5	12	“ fibroid of . . . . .			94
Ringworm . . . . .	13	8	21	“ cancer of . . . . .			79
Scabies . . . . .	10	5	15	Lacerations . . . . .	191		191
Sycosis . . . . .	2	3	5	Stenosis of cervix . . . . .			17
Urticaria . . . . .	6	6	12	Puerpral convulsions . . . . .			53
Whitlow . . . . .	16	10	26				
<i>Urinary Organs.</i>				<i>Zymotic and General.</i>			
Bright's Disease, acute . . . . .	51	18	69	Anæmia . . . . .	30	210	240
“ chronic . . . . .	40	17	57	Anasarca . . . . .	15	16	31
Balanitis . . . . .	8	...	8	Chicken pox . . . . .	9	3	12
Bubo . . . . .	30	7	37	Cholera, Asiatic . . . . .	1	...	1
Cystitis . . . . .	100	69	169	“ morbus . . . . .	3	1	4
Condyloma . . . . .	3	8	11	“ infantum . . . . .	10	17	27
Diabetes mellitus . . . . .	24	8	32	Chlorosis . . . . .	...	42	42
“ insipidus . . . . .	3	1	4	Diphtheria . . . . .	240	328	478
Enlarged prostate . . . . .	65	...	65	Dropsy . . . . .	25	25	50
Epididymitis . . . . .	34	...	34	Erysipelas . . . . .	52	38	90
Gonorrhœa . . . . .	87	51	138	Fever, intermittent . . . . .	22	15	37
Gleet . . . . .	9	...	9	“ remittent . . . . .	13	5	18
Hydrocele . . . . .	41	3	44	“ scarlet . . . . .	68	85	153
Hæmatocele . . . . .	3	3	6	“ pernicious . . . . .	3	4	7
Incontinence of urine . . . . .	25	17	42	“ typho-malarial . . . . .	33	17	50
Pyelitis . . . . .	14	5	19	“ typhoid . . . . .	602	456	1,058
Phymosis . . . . .	50	...	50	“ typhus . . . . .	...	...	...
Paraphymosis . . . . .	11	...	11	“ cerebro-spinal . . . . .	2	...	2
Retention of urine . . . . .	34	24	58	“ puerperal . . . . .	...	15	15
Suppurative nephritis . . . . .	18	10	28	“ continued . . . . .	5	2	7
Stricture . . . . .	95	1	96	Gout . . . . .	4	1	5
Spermatorrhœa . . . . .	2	...	2	Influenza . . . . .	290	140	430
Urinary calculus . . . . .	41	8	49	Leucocythemia . . . . .	4	3	7
Floating kidney . . . . .	5	7	12	Measles . . . . .	39	43	82
				Mumps . . . . .	13	20	33
				Pyæmia, septicæmia . . . . .	46	53	99

TABLE III.—*Continued.*

Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Disease.	Male.	Female.	Total.
<i>Zymotic and General.—Continued.</i>				<i>Miscellaneous, not otherwise classified.—Continued.</i>			
Purpura .....		2	2	Encephaloid .....	26	20	46
Rheumatism, acute .....	187	148	335	“ schirrus .....	15	43	58
“ chronic .....	86	55	141	“ melanotic .....			3
“ gonorrhoeal ....	27	9	36	Contusions .....	112	45	157
Small pox .....				Cellulitis .....	38	33	71
Scrofula .....	14	10	24	Coxalgia .....	35	28	63
Syphilis, primary .....	51	55	106	Debility .....	97	167	264
“ secondary .....	49	48	97	Goitre .....	9	15	24
“ tertiary .....	26	16	42	Gangrene .....	24	18	42
“ hereditary .....	6	11	17	Gunshot wounds .....	28	7	35
Vaccination .....	3	3	6	Hernia .....	152	160	212
Whooping-cough .....	7	13	20	Injuries not otherwise classed	743	507	1,250
<i>Miscellaneous, not otherwise classified.</i>				Sprains .....	67	23	90
Abscess, general .....	208	138	346	Tumors, fibriod .....	16	88	104
“ psoas .....	17	12	29	“ fatty .....	10	27	37
“ of breast .....	1	39	40	“ cartilaginous .....	9	9	18
Alcoholism .....	255	31	286	“ cystic .....	29	63	92
Amputations .....	136	53	189	“ other .....	49	40	89
Cancer, epithelial .....	73	74	147	Tetanus .....	3	1	4
				Talipes .....	29	4	33
				Ulcers .....	150	130	280

TABLE IV.—Shewing the collective stay in days of the adult and infant patients; also, the average length of time each patient was under treatment.

Name of Hospitals.	Location.	Number of patients, including infants born.	Collective stay of infants under one year of age.	Collective stay of adult patients.	Total collective stay of adults and infants.	Average stay of each patient, including the infants.
General Hospital .....	Toronto .....	2,976	2,036	90,920	92,956	32
Grace (Homeopathic) Hospital .....	" .....	801	1,805	21,243	23,048	28
Hospital for Sick Children .....	" .....	562	.....	31,782	31,782	56
St. Michael's Hospital .....	" .....	1,415	938	40,875	41,813	29
City Hospital .....	Hamilton .....	1,042	768	25,630	26,398	25
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	" .....	408	.....	10,388	10,388	25
General Hospital .....	Kingston .....	1,328	219	22,803	23,022	18
Hotel Dieu Hospital .....	" .....	880	.....	22,119	22,119	25
General Protestant Hospital .....	Ottawa .....	729	.....	19,575	19,575	26
Roman Catholic Hospital .....	" .....	1,004	.....	25,658	25,658	25
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital .....	" .....	385	540	11,914	12,454	35
General Hospital .....	London .....	842	588	19,128	19,716	23
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	" .....	365	719	8,408	9,127	25
General and Marine Hospital .....	St. Catharines .....	349	343	7,913	8,256	23
Galt Hospital .....	Galt .....	288	180	6,337	6,517	22
General Hospital .....	Guelph .....	538	435	15,283	15,718	29
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	" .....	300	10	7,936	7,946	26
General Hospital .....	Pembroke .....	292	.....	8,284	8,284	28
General Hospital .....	Mattawa .....	271	.....	4,802	4,802	18

J. H. Stratford Hospital.....	Brantford .....	282	154	6,239	6,393	22
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	Port Arthur.....	120	.....	3,853	3,853	32
Belleville Hospital.....	Belleville.....	265	164	5,070	5,234	19
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital .....	Brockville.....	359	10	8,988	8,998	25
General Hospital.....	" .....	428	125	10,344	10,469	24
General and Marine Hospital .....	Collingwood.....	64	31	1,958	1,982	31
Nichol's Hospital .....	Peterborough .....	269	41	7,566	7,607	28
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	" .....	221	.....	5,559	5,559	25
Hotel Dieu Hospital.....	Windsor .....	247	35	5,738	5,773	23
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	Chatham .....	279	48	5,488	5,536	19
General Hospital .....	Stratford .....	205	269	7,200	7,469	36
Amasa Wood Hospital.....	St. Thomas.....	140	152	2,758	2,910	20
General and Marine Hospital .....	Owen Sound.....	102	29	2,623	2,652	26
Sick Children's Hospital .....	Ottawa.....	73	3,424	1,686	5,110	58
General Hospital .....	Chatham .....	232	155	4,428	4,583	19
General Hospital .....	Sudbury. ....	106	11	2,445	2,456	23
General Hospital .....	Huntsville .....	107	54	1,450	1,504	14
Woodstock Hospital.....	Woodstock .....	130	10	2,693	2,703	21
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital .....	Berlin.....	115	19	2,923	2,942	25
Maternity Hospital .....	Ottawa.....	117	702	949	1,651	14
Huntsville Hospital .....	Huntsville .....	360	21	5,652	5,673	16
General Hospital .....	Sarnia .....	175	149	4,372	4,521	26
Western Hospital .....	Toronto.....	255	1	5,282	5,283	20
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	Sudbury .....	191	.....	2,800	2,800	15
Total for 1897.....	.....	19,617	14,185	509,062	523,247	27
Total for 1896.....	.....	17,517	7,457	439,146	496,603	28



TABLE V.—Shewing the deductions which have to be made from the collective stay of the patients for the protracted residence of incurable and lying-in cases, etc. For persons coming within these classes only seven cents per day is allowed.

Names of Hospitals.	Location.	Collective days' stay, exclusive of infants under one year of age.	Deduct for incurables and lying-in-cases, for which only Refuge rate is to be allowed, also deduct the days' stay of patients who paid \$3 and over per week, also infants under one year	Number of days' stay for which Hospital allowance is to be made.
General Hospital .....	Toronto .....	90,920	14,973	75,947
Grace (Homeopathic) Hospital .....	" .....	21,243	1,098	20,145
Hospital for Sick Children .....	" .....	31,785	365	31,420
St. Michael's Hospital .....	" .....	40,875	1,922	38,953
City Hospital .....	Hamilton .....	25,630	2,934	22,696
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	" .....	10,388	265	10,123
General Hospital .....	Kingston .....	22,803	7,768	15,035
Hotel Dieu Hospital .....	" .....	22,119	2,267	19,852
General Protestant Hospital .....	Ottawa .....	19,575	5,558	14,017
Roman Catholic Hospital .....	" .....	25,658	5,738	19,920
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital .....	" .....	11,914	6,310	5,604
General Hospital .....	London .....	19,128	8,060	11,068
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	" .....	9,127	719	8,408
General and Marine Hospital .....	St. Catharines .....	8,045	2,694	5,351
Galt Hospital .....	Galt .....	6,337	721	5,616
General Hospital .....	Guelph .....	15,283	3,186	12,097
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	" .....	7,936	1,253	6,683
General Hospital .....	Pembroke .....	8,284	1,161	7,123
General Hospital .....	Mattawa .....	4,802	528	4,274

J. H. Stratford Hospital.....	Brantford .....	6,239	855	5,384
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	Port Arthur.....	3,853	648	3,205
Belleville Hospital.....	Belleville ..	5,070	1,176	3,894
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital .....	Brockville.....	8,988	126	8,862
General Hospital.....	" .....	10,344	1,611	8,733
General and Marine Hospital.....	Collingwood .....	1,958	80	1,878
Nichol's Hospital .....	Peterborough .....	7,566	538	7,028
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	" .....	5,559	415	5,144
Hotel Dieu Hospital.....	Windsor .....	5,738	81	5,757
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	Chatham .....	5,488	354	5,134
General Hospital .....	Stratford .....	7,200	1,577	5,623
Amasa Wood Hospital.....	St. Thomas .....	2,758	478	2,280
General and Marine Hospital.....	Owen Sound .....	2,623	198	2,425
Sick Children's Hospital.....	Ottawa .....	5,110	1,906	3,204
General Hospital .....	Chatham .....	4,428	144	4,284
General Hospital .....	Sudbury .....	2,445	80	2,365
General Hospital .....	Huntsville .....	1,450	.....	1,450
Woodstock Hospital.....	Woodstock ...	2,693	102	2,591
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital.....	Berlin .....	2,923	58	2,865
Maternity Hospital .....	Ottawa .....	1,651	101	1,550
Huntsville Hospital .....	Huntsville .....	5,652	203	5,449
General Hospital .....	Sarnia .....	4,372	95	4,277
Western Hospital .....	Toronto .....	5,282	296	4,986
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	Sudbury .....	2,800	.. ..	2,800
Total, 1897.....	.....	514,142	78,642	435,500
Total, 1896.....	.....	492,329	73,931	418,398

TABLE VI.—Relative to income of Hospitals.

Names of Hospitals.	Location.	Amounts received from municipalities as a grant and for patients' maintenance.		Amount received from patients for board.		Amount received as income from property or investments belonging to Hospitals.		Subscriptions and donations of private individuals and receipts.		Total receipts from all sources other than the Government grant.		One fourth of such receipts.		Amount of the 10 cents per day additional grant.	
		\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.
General Hospital .....	Toronto .....	20,216	95	19,701	83	11,467	32	4,185	10	55,571	20	13,892	80	7,594	70
Grace (Homeopathic) Hospital .....	" .....	5,087	20	6,445	42	427	50	2,753	94	14,684	06	3,671	01	2,014	50
Hospital for Sick Children .....	" .....	7,500	00	1,325	20	.....	.....	54,899	76	63,884	96	15,971	24	3,142	00
St. Michael's Hospital .....	" .....	8,240	00	4,929	88	.....	.....	5,475	59	18,645	47	4,661	36	3,895	30
City Hospital .....	Hamilton .....	19,324	42	2,222	37	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,546	79	5,386	69	2,269	60
St. Joseph's Hospital ..	" .....	.....	.....	2,951	86	640	00	1,549	76	5,141	62	1,285	40	1,012	30
General Hospital .....	Kingston .....	2,325	80	4,426	13	307	30	2,946	42	9,985	65	2,496	41	1,503	50
Hotel Dieu Hospital .....	" .....	600	00	1,822	10	471	00	6,406	45	9,299	55	2,324	88	1,985	20
General Protestant Hospital .....	Ottawa .....	3,173	52	1,804	44	.....	.....	9,400	48	14,378	44	3,594	61	1,401	70
Roman Catholic Hospital .....	" .....	1,450	00	2,919	56	149	00	2,256	57	6,775	13	1,443	28	1,443	28
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital ..	" .....	50	00	1,029	10	.....	.....	5,892	18	6,971	28	1,742	82	560	40
General Hospital .....	London .....	8,544	70	4,069	15	402	64	.....	.....	13,016	49	3,254	12	1,106	80
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	" .....	.....	.....	6,020	83	.....	.....	1,037	36	7,058	19	1,786	54	840	80
General and Marine Hospital .....	St. Catharines ..	1,900	00	2,555	93	21	14	6,288	81	10,765	88	2,691	47	535	10
Galt Hospital .....	Galt .....	2,000	00	2,433	57	.....	.....	950	90	5,384	47	1,346	12	561	60
General Hospital .....	Guelph .....	2,175	00	3,688	45	.....	.....	1,151	78	7,015	23	1,753	80	1,209	70
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	" .....	612	00	1,894	33	.....	.....	3,198	14	5,704	47	1,426	12	668	30
General Hospital .....	Pembroke .....	200	00	1,245	37	.....	.....	1,215	93	2,661	30	665	32	665	32
General Hospital .....	Mattawa .....	.....	.....	483	14	.....	.....	1,952	32	2,435	46	608	86	427	40

J. H. Stratford Hospital.....	Brantford .....	2,500 00	1,096 87	.....	1,543 25	5,140 12	1,285 03	538 40
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	Port Arthur.....	550 00	371 00	.....	.....	921 00	230 25	230 25
Belleville Hospital. . . . .	Belleville.....	520 25	1,710 34	.....	748 60	2,979 19	744 79	389 40
St. Vincent Du Paul Hospital... ..	Brockville .....	400 00	1,388 30	.....	2,616 47	4,404 77	1,101 14	886 20
General Hospital.....	" .....	600 00	4,063 54	253 68	1,692 54	6,614 76	1,653 69	873 30
General and Marine Hospital.....	Collingwood ..	280 00	624 28	.....	414 28	1,318 56	563 40	187 80
Nichol's Hospital.....	Peterborough..	.....	1,221 77	4,072 00	.....	5,293 77	1,323 41	702 80
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	" .....	162 60	678 70	.....	1,434 00	2,275 30	568 82	514 10
The Hotel Dieu Hospital.....	Windsor .....	351 77	1,700 00	.....	2,137 52	4,189 29	1,047 32	575 70
St. Joseph's Hospital. ....	Chatham .....	80 39	2,334 00	.....	300 00	2,714 39	678 59	513 40
General Hospital.....	Stratford .....	1,600 00	2,087 47	70 65	2,208 07	5,966 19	1,491 54	562 30
Amasa Wood Hospital.....	St. Thomas....	1,500 00	1,201 85	40 00	50 00	2,791 85	697 96	229 00
General and Marine Hospital.....	Owen Sound....	955 42	528 90	.....	701 98	2,186 30	546 57	242 50
Sick Children's Hospital .....	Ottawa.....	50 00	2,267 80	.....	1,860 83	4,178 63	1,044 66	320 40
General Hospital.....	Chatham .....	192 50	2,078 90	.....	468 43	2,739 83	684 96	428 40
General Hospital.....	Sudbury .....	.....	1,321 85	.....	761 04	2,082 89	520 71	236 30
General Hospital.....	Huntsville .....	.....	133 68	.....	680 15	813 83	203 46	145 00
Woodstock Hospital .....	Woodstock ....	600 00	2,475 23	.....	307 85	3,383 08	845 77	259 10
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital.....	Berlin.....	2,250 00	928 82	.....	2,248 69	5,427 51	1,356 88	286 50
Maternity Hospital.....	Ottawa.....	50 00	610 66	.....	746 04	1,406 70	1,406 70	351 67
Huntsville Hospital .....	Huntsville .....	.....	1,589 29	.....	4,022 06	5,611 35	1,402 84	546 90
General Hospital.....	Sarnia .....	250 00	2,538 34	.....	.....	2,788 34	697 08	427 70
Western Hospital. ....	Toronto ... ..	778 94	3,121 83	.....	491 91	4,392 68	1,098 17	498 60
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	Sudbury .....	.....	198 15	.....	1,879 35	2,077 50	519 34	280 00
Total for 1897 .....	.....	97,041 46	108,240 23	18,327 23	138,874 55	362,623 47	91,695 00	43,063 20
Total for 1896 .....	.....	90,508 58	100,823 89	6,910 57	113,484 26	311,727 30	77,431 70	41,839 80



TABLE VII.—Showing the basis upon which statutory aid is granted.

Names of Hospitals.	Location	Collective days' stay upon which computation of Hospital rates is based.		Collective days' stay upon which computation of rates is based.		Refuge rates is based.	Computation at 20 cents per day.		Supplementary allowance of one-fourth of amount received from all sources other than Government.		Supplementary computation at 10 cents per day.		Computation at 7 cents per day, being refuge rate for impo- per cases for Hospital treat- ment.		Total computation of maximum Charity aid Act.		Amount payable to each hospital from appropriation by the Legislature, for 1897.	
		Collective days' stay upon which computation of Hospital rates is based.	Collective days' stay upon which computation of rates is based.	Collective days' stay upon which computation of rates is based.	Collective days' stay upon which computation of rates is based.	Refuge rates is based.	Computation at 20 cents per day.	Computation at 20 cents per day.	Supplementary allowance of one-fourth of amount received from all sources other than Government.	Supplementary allowance of one-fourth of amount received from all sources other than Government.	Supplementary computation at 10 cents per day.	Supplementary computation at 10 cents per day.	Computation at 7 cents per day, being refuge rate for impo- per cases for Hospital treat- ment.	Computation at 7 cents per day, being refuge rate for impo- per cases for Hospital treat- ment.	Total computation of maximum Charity aid Act.	Total computation of maximum Charity aid Act.	Amount payable to each hospital from appropriation by the Legislature, for 1897.	Amount payable to each hospital from appropriation by the Legislature, for 1897.
General Hospital.....	Toronto . . .	75,947	75,947	6,977	15,189 40	6,977	15,189 40	7,594 70	488 39	23,272 49	19,186 46	19,186 46	488 39	488 39	23,272 49	23,272 49	19,186 46	19,186 46
Grace Homeopathic Hospital.....	" . . . . .	20,145	20,145	1,098	4,029 00	1,098	4,029 00	2,014 50	76 86	6,120 36	5,045 79	5,045 79	76 86	76 86	6,120 36	6,120 36	5,045 79	5,045 79
Hospital for Sick Children . . . . .	" . . . . .	31,420	31,420	.....	6,284 00	.....	6,284 00	3,142 00	.....	9,426 00	7,771 04	7,771 04	.....	.....	9,426 00	9,426 00	7,771 04	7,771 04
St. Michael's Hospital . . . . .	" . . . . .	38,953	38,953	1,922	7,790 60	1,922	7,790 60	3,895 30	134 54	11,820 44	9,745 09	9,745 09	134 54	134 54	11,820 44	11,820 44	9,745 09	9,745 09
City Hospital . . . . .	Hamilton . . . . .	22,696	22,696	2,702	4,539 20	2,702	4,539 20	2,269 60	189 14	6,997 94	5,769 29	5,769 29	189 14	189 14	6,997 94	6,997 94	5,769 29	5,769 29
St. Joseph's Hospital . . . . .	" . . . . .	10,123	10,123	265	2,024 60	265	2,024 60	1,012 30	18 55	3,055 45	2,518 99	2,518 99	18 55	18 55	3,055 45	3,055 45	2,518 99	2,518 99
General Hospital . . . . .	Kingston . . . . .	15,035	15,035	4,252	3,007 00	4,252	3,007 00	1,503 50	297 64	4,808 14	3,963 96	3,963 96	297 64	297 64	4,808 14	4,808 14	3,963 96	3,963 96
Hotel Dieu Hospital . . . . .	" . . . . .	19,852	19,852	1,847	3,970 40	1,847	3,970 40	1,985 20	119 29	6,074 89	5,008 30	5,008 30	119 29	119 29	6,074 89	6,074 89	5,008 30	5,008 30
General Protestant Hospital.....	Ottawa.....	14,017	14,017	4,439	2,803 40	4,439	2,803 40	1,401 70	310 73	4,515 83	3,722 97	3,722 97	310 73	310 73	4,515 83	4,515 83	3,722 97	3,722 97
Roman Catholic Hospital . . . . .	" . . . . .	19,920	19,920	3,481	3,984 00	3,481	3,984 00	.....	1,443 28	.....	4,675 28	4,675 28	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,675 28	4,675 28
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital . . . . .	" . . . . .	5,604	5,604	5,460	1,120 80	5,460	1,120 80	560 40	.....	.....	1,701 12	1,701 12	382 20	382 20	2,063 40	2,063 40	1,701 12	1,701 12
General Hospital . . . . .	London . . . . .	11,068	11,068	5,192	2,213 60	5,192	2,213 60	1,106 80	.....	.....	3,037 06	3,037 06	363 44	363 44	3,683 84	3,683 84	3,037 06	3,037 06
St. Joseph's Hospital . . . . .	" . . . . .	8,408	8,408	719	1,681 60	719	1,681 60	840 80	.....	.....	2,121 03	2,121 03	50 33	50 33	2,572 73	2,572 73	2,121 03	2,121 03
General and Marine Hospital . . . . .	St. Catharines.	5,351	5,351	637	1,070 20	637	1,070 20	535 10	.....	.....	1,360 21	1,360 21	44 59	44 59	1,649 89	1,649 89	1,360 21	1,360 21
Galt Hospital . . . . .	Galt . . . . .	5,616	5,616	721	1,123 20	721	1,123 20	561 60	.....	.....	1,430 60	1,430 60	50 47	50 47	1,735 27	1,735 27	1,430 60	1,430 60
General Hospital . . . . .	Guelph.....	12,097	12,097	975	2,419 40	975	2,419 40	1,209 70	.....	.....	3,048 19	3,048 19	68 25	68 25	3,697 35	3,697 35	3,048 19	3,048 19
St. Joseph's Hospital . . . . .	" . . . . .	6,683	6,683	157	1,336 60	157	1,336 60	668 30	.....	.....	1,661 95	1,661 95	10 99	10 99	2,015 89	2,015 89	1,661 95	1,661 95
General Hospital . . . . .	Pembroke . . . . .	7,123	7,123	291	1,424 60	291	1,424 60	.....	665 32	.....	1,739 78	1,739 78	20 37	20 37	2,110 29	2,110 29	1,739 78	1,739 78
General Hospital . . . . .	Mattawa . . . . .	4,274	4,274	490	854 80	490	854 80	427 40	.....	.....	1,085 86	1,085 86	34 30	34 30	1,316 50	1,316 50	1,085 86	1,085 86

J. H. Stratford Hospital.....	5,384	521	1,076 80	.....	538 40	36 47	1,651 67	1,361 68
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	3,205	.....	641 00	.....	.....	.....	871 25	718 28
Belleville Hospital.....	3,894	555	778 80	.....	389 40	38 85	1,207 05	995 12
St. Vincent Du Paul Hospital.....	8,362	126	1,772 40	.....	886 20	8 82	2,667 42	2,199 09
General Hospital .....	8,733	1,611	1,746 60	.....	873 30	112 77	2,732 67	2,252 89
General and Marine Hospital .....	1,878	120	375 60	.....	187 80	8 40	571 80	471 41
Nichol's Hospital.....	7,028	538	1,405 60	.....	702 80	37 86	2,146 26	1,769 43
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	5,144	415	1,028 20	.....	514 10	29 05	1,571 35	1,295 46
The Hotel Dieu Hospital.....	5,757	81	1,151 40	.....	575 70	5 47	1,732 57	1,428 38
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	5,134	354	1,026 80	.....	513 40	24 78	1,564 98	1,290 21
General Hospital .....	5,623	1,577	1,124 60	.....	562 30	110 39	1,797 29	1,481 73
Amasa Wood Hospital.....	2,280	478	458 00	.....	229 00	33 00	720 00	593 59
General and Marine Hospital .....	2,425	198	485 00	.....	242 50	13 86	741 36	611 20
Sick Children's Hospital.....	3,204	220	640 80	.....	320 40	15 40	976 60	805 14
General Hospital .....	4,284	144	856 80	.....	428 40	10 08	1,235 28	1,067 86
General Hospital .....	2,865	82	472 60	.....	236 30	5 74	714 64	589 17
General Hospital .....	1,450	.....	290 00	.....	145 00	.....	435 00	358 63
Woodstock Hospital.....	2,591	102	518 20	.....	259 10	7 14	784 44	646 71
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital.....	2,865	58	573 00	.....	286 50	4 05	863 55	711 93
Maternity Hospital.....	1,550	101	310 00	.....	155 00	7 07	472 07	389 19
Huntsville Hospital .....	5,449	203	1,093 80	.....	546 90	14 21	1,654 91	1,364 35
General Hospital .....	4,277	95	855 40	.....	427 70	6 65	1,289 75	1,063 30
Western Hospital .....	4,986	296	997 20	.....	498 60	20 72	1,516 52	1,250 26
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	2,800	.....	560 00	.....	280 00	.....	840 00	692 52
Total, 1897 .....	435,500	49,500	87,105 00	.....	40,527 70	.....	138,426 08	110,000 00
Total, 1896 .....	418,398	42,852	83,679 60	.....	40,808 30	.....	128,414 18	110,000 00

TABLE VIII.—Shewing the cost of maintaining the Hospitals; also the average daily cost per patient, etc.

Names of Hospitals.	Location.	Collective days' stay, exclusive of infants under one year of age.	Cost of dietaries.		Salaries, fuel, light, medicines, bedding, and all other expenditures of maintenance account.		Total expenditure for maintenance.		Average cost of each patient per day.
			\$	c.	\$	c.	\$	c.	
General Hospital.....	Toronto.....	90,920	24,536	05	44,988	80	69,524	85	cents. 76.47
Grace (Homœopathic) Hospital....	".....	21,243	8,916	78	12,227	33	21,144	11	99.53
Hospital for Sick Children.....	".....	31,785	6,752	73	32,253	14	39,005	87	\$1 22.08
St. Michael's Hospital.....	".....	40,375	8,851	38	11,887	55	20,738	93	80.91
City Hospital.....	Hamilton.....	25,630	7,210	77	16,656	00	23,866	77	93.12
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	".....	10,388	2,658	08	5,174	19	7,832	27	75.38
General Hospital.....	Kingston.....	22,803	5,394	25	10,059	62	15,453	87	67.77
Hotel Dieu Hospital.....	".....	22,119	7,169	66	7,220	03	14,389	69	65.05
General Protestant Hospital.....	Ottawa.....	19,575	3,321	89	11,611	03	14,932	92	76.28
Roman Catholic Hospital.....	".....	25,658	5,138	20	4,222	88	9,361	08	78.56
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital	".....	11,914	2,723	42	3,596	26	6,319	68	53.04
General Hospital.....	London.....	19,128	4,476	65	12,296	07	16,772	72	87.68
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	".....	9,127	2,741	34	5,974	72	8,716	06	95.49
General and Marine Hospital.....	St. Catharines..	8,045	3,000	12	5,567	99	8,568	11	\$1 06.37
Galt Hospital.....	Galt.....	6,337	1,302	48	4,354	58	5,657	06	89.27
General Hospital.....	Guelph.....	15,283	2,691	67	6,795	57	9,487	24	62.07
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	".....	7,936	3,357	69	4,940	47	8,298	16	\$1 04.56
General Hospital.....	Pembroke.....	8,284	1,661	64	2,609	91	4,271	55	51.56
General Hospital.....	Mattawa.....	4,802	1,743	40	1,795	90	3,539	30	73.70

J. H. Stratford Hospital.....	6,239	1,416 03	5,274 01	6,690 04	\$1 07.22
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	3,853	689 75	1,220 55	1,910 30	49.57
Belleville Hospital.....	5,070	1,473 84	3,321 20	4,795 04	94.57
St. Vincent de Paul Hospital.....	8,988	1,876 43	3,781 89	5,658 32	62.95
General Hospital.....	10,344	2,200 15	5,740 07	7,940 22	76.76
General and Marine Hospital .....	1,938	395 34	1,668 91	2,064 25	\$1 06.51
Nichol's Hospital.....	7,566	1,946 25	6,937 12	8,883 37	\$1 17.41
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	5,559	614 68	3,183 90	3,798 58	68.27
The Hotel Dieu Hospital .....	5,738	1,214 09	1,501 65	2,715 74	47.32
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	5,134	1,520 02	2,660 27	4,180 29	81.42
General Hospital.....	5,623	1,545 87	4,465 48	6,011 35	\$1 06.90
Amasa Wood Hospital .....	2,290	1,221 74	2,634 46	3,856 20	\$1 68.39
General and Marine Hospital.....	2,425	589 48	1,738 27	2,327 75	95.99
Sick Children's Hospital .....	3,204	1,360 89	3,531 45	4,892 34	\$1 52.69
General Hospital.....	4,284	991 00	1,951 29	2,942 29	68.68
General Hospital .....	2,363	1,170 37	2,092 04	3,262 41	\$1 38.06
General Hospital.....	1,450	381 00	778 00	1,159 00	79.86
Woodstock Hospital.....	2,591	942 04	2,641 80	3,583 84	\$1 38.31
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital .....	2,865	866 19	2,753 33	3,619 52	\$1 26.33
Maternity Hospital.....	1,550	383 91	1,214 65	1,598 56	\$1 03.12
Huntsville Hospital.....	5,449	1,632 80	5,016 41	6,649 21	\$1 22.02
General Hospital.....	4,277	1,355 20	3,549 56	4,904 76	\$1 14.67
Western Hospital.....	4,986	1,537 14	2,711 51	4,248 65	85.21
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	2,800	712 35	2,022 42	2,734 77	97.67
Total 1897.....	508,448	131,674 76	276,632 28	408,307 04	80.30
Total 1896.....	492,329	119,221 39	235,592 23	354,013 62	71.90



TABLE IX.—Shewing the comparative cost per patient daily in the different Hospitals for a period of years.

Hospitals.	Location.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
General Hospital .....	Toronto	Cts. 85.71	Cts. 77.71	Cts. 73.24	Cts. 84.35	Cts. 85.00	Cts. 78.98	Cts. 81.07	Cts. 85.15	Cts. 91.03	Cts. 85.50	Cts. 75.49	Cts. 75.39	Cts. 76.47
Grace (Homoeopathic) Hospital .....	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99.70	71.85	94.34	61.70	85.67	84.92	72.98	99.53
Hospital for Sick Children .....	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79.82	1.39.21	61.37	76.24	74.91	67.24	1.22.08
St. Michael's Hospital .....	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	63.21	66.53	51.53	44.23	80.91
City Hospital .....	Hamilton	59.22	62.70	66.00	68.55	66.13	74.24	94.27	93.06	1.16.39	90.94	89.61	91.21	93.12
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	67.33	43.70	54.42	61.79	72.75	80.02	75.38
General Hospital .....	Kingston	53.00	48.09	56.42	64.06	58.79	53.66	62.03	59.37	90.92	85.74	75.58	60.39	67.77
Hotel Dieu Hospital .....	"	45.54	54.85	44.10	49.98	44.55	48.83	50.63	46.34	66.53	63.58	52.20	67.06	65.05
General Protestant Hospital .....	Ottawa	47.80	49.67	62.00	53.11	59.34	73.02	58.50	71.45	1.02.58	65.10	74.22	66.73	76.28
Roman Catholic Hospital .....	"	52.94	41.09	46.12	49.40	56.79	46.60	68.57	64.81	71.05	58.34	48.94	60.81	78.56
House of Mercy Lying-in-Hospital ..	"	47.17	39.58	32.81	28.84	49.29	50.48	47.82	42.79	1.31.45	60.46	49.95	82.67	53.04
General Hospital .....	London	62.72	67.83	73.96	59.51	94.95	88.29	88.51	94.54	1.09.14	91.68	83.32	83.29	87.68
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	"	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38.69	25.87	59.39	48.40	57.88	48.82	95.49
General and Marine Hospital .....	St. Catharines	81.85	60.07	63.43	69.38	67.12	81.06	79.32	68.70	78.72	53.89	65.85	74.29	1.06.37
Galt Hospital .....	Galt	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 07.74	1.06.83	96.10	95.61	88.10	1.01.14	89.27
General Hospital .....	Guelph	64.41	90.87	66.40	63.04	68.41	77.69	73.92	82.55	94.60	84.93	82.68	66.99	62.07
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	"	57.05	49.02	52.34	48.52	41.66	43.57	55.35	47.43	64.36	42.72	32.28	43.84	1.04.56
General Hospital .....	Pembroke	65.63	77.69	67.75	85.57	58.46	67.00	60.98	62.37	81.56	65.67	61.63	52.47	51.56
General Hospital .....	Mattawa	63.88	94.39	56.98	72.81	64.10	77.90	69.20	53.42	78.65	54.82	54.51	67.38	73.70
J. H. Stratford Hospital .....	Stratford	1.23.00	71.51	58.17	68.25	52.38	59.78	70.37	62.15	71.33	77.58	77.06	85.43	1.07.22



TABLE X.—Shewing proportion of maintenance of Hospitals paid by Government.

Name of Hospitals.	Location.	Revenue on maintenance account exclusive of government grant.	Government grant in aid of maintenance.	Total revenue for maintenance.	Total expenditure for maintenance.	Percentage of government grant to total expenditure for maintenance.
General Hospital .....	Toronto .....	\$ 55,571 20	\$ c. 19,638 61	\$ c. 75,209 81	\$ c. 69,524 85	.29
Grace (Homeopathic) Hospital.....	" .....	14,634 06	4,764 02	19,448 68	21,144 11	.41
Hospital for Sick Children.....	" .....	63,884 96	8,258 34	72,143 30	39,005 87	.21
St. Michael's Hospital .....	" .....	18,645 47	8,001 57	26,647 04	20,738 93	.38
City Hospital .....	Hamilton .....	21,546 79	5,871 74	27,418 53	23,866 77	.24
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	" .....	5,141 62	2,745 15	7,886 77	7,832 27	.35
General Hospital.....	Kingston.....	9,985 65	4,174 73	14,160 38	15,453 87	.27
Hotel Dieu Hospital.....	" .....	9,299 55	5,144 22	14,443 77	14,389 69	.35
General Protestant Hospital .....	Ottawa.....	14,378 44	4,538 23	18,916 67	14,932 92	.30
Roman Catholic Hospital.....	" .....	6,775 13	4,422 28	11,197 41	9,361 08	.47
House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital .....	" .....	6,971 28	1,587 59	8,558 87	6,319 68	.25
General Hospital.....	London .....	13,016 49	3,756 23	16,772 72	16,772 72	.22
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	" .....	7,058 19	2,197 90	9,256 09	8,716 06	.25
General and Marine Hospital. ....	St. Catharines .....	10,765 88	1,834 22	12,600 10	8,568 11	.21
Galt Hospital .....	Galt .....	5,384 47	1,203 80	6,588 27	5,657 06	.21
General Hospital .....	Guelph.....	7,015 23	3,279 51	10,294 74	9,487 24	.34
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	" .....	5,704 47	2,593 69	8,298 16	8,298 16	.31
General Hospital .....	Pembroke .....	2,661 30	1,788 08	4,449 38	4,271 55	.41
General Hospital .....	Mattawa .....	2,435 46	1,493 56	3,929 02	3,539 30	.42
J. H. Stratford Hospital.....	Brantford .....	5,140 12	1,923 01	7,063 13	6,690 04	.28

St. Joseph's Hospital .....	Port Arthur .....	921 00	796 66	1,717 66	1,910 30	1,910 30	.41
Belleville Hospital.....	Belleville.....	2,979 19	1,252 81	4,232 00	4,795 04	4,795 04	.26
St. Vincent De Paul Hospital.....	Brockville .....	4,404 77	1,436 16	5,840 93	5,658 32	5,658 32	.25
General Hospital .....	" .....	6,614 76	2,119 48	8,734 24	7,940 22	7,940 22	.26
General and Marine Hospital.....	Collingwood.....	1,318 56	559 70	1,878 26	2,064 25	2,064 25	.27
Nichol's Hospital .....	Peterborough.....	5,293 77	2,335 77	7,629 54	8,883 37	8,883 37	.26
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	" .....	2,275 30	846 00	3,121 30	3,798 58	3,798 58	.22
The Hotel Dieu Hospital .....	Windsor .....	4,189 29	1,708 82	5,898 11	2,715 74	2,715 74	.62
St. Joseph's Hospital .....	Chatham .....	2,714 39	1,243 15	3,957 54	4,180 29	4,180 29	.29
General Hospital .....	Stratford.....	5,966 19	1,644 79	7,610 98	6,011 32	6,011 32	.27
Amazea Wood Hospital .....	St. Thomas.....	2,791 85	661 91	3,453 76	3,856 20	3,856 20	.17
General and Marine Hospital.....	Owen Sound.....	2,186 30	767 75	2,954 05	2,327 75	2,327 75	.33
Sick Children's Hospital .....	Ottawa.....	4,178 63	723 99	4,902 62	4,892 34	4,892 34	.14
General Hospital .....	Chatham .....	2,739 83	1,363 58	4,103 41	2,942 29	2,942 29	.46
General Hospital .....	Sudbury .....	2,082 89	1,044 01	3,126 90	3,262 41	3,262 41	.32
General Hospital .....	Huntsville .....	813 83	344 17	1,158 00	1,159 00	1,159 00	.29
Woodstock Hospital .....	Woodstock.....	3,383 08	734 45	4,117 53	3,583 84	3,583 84	.20
Berlin and Waterloo Hospital .....	Berlin .....	5,427 51	979 59	6,407 10	3,619 52	3,619 52	.27
Maternity Hospital.....	Ottawa.....	1,406 70	220 13	1,626 83	1,598 56	1,598 56	.13
Huntsville Hospital .....	Huntsville .....	5,611 35	.....	5,611 35	6,649 21	6,649 21	.24
General Hospital .....	Sarnia .....	2,788 34	.....	2,788 34	4,904 76	4,904 76	.26
Western Hospital .....	Toronto .....	4,392 68	.....	4,392 68	4,248 65	4,248 65	.35
St. Joseph's Hospital.....	Sudbury .....	2,077 50	.....	2,077 50	2,734 77	2,734 77	.30
Total 1897.....	.....	362,623 47	110,000 00	.....	408,307 04	408,307 04	29.39
Total 1896.....	.....	311,727 30	110,082 49	421,809 79	354,013 60	354,013 60	31.07



## SEPARATE REPORTS AND INSPECTIONS.

### GENERAL HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

#### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment in all departments of the Hospital	
1st October, 1896	255
Admitted	2,584
Births in the Hospital	137
Total number under treatment	2,976
Discharges, including infants	
	2,536
Died	180
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897	260
	2,976

Of the 2,976 persons treated during the year, 190 males and 104 females were inmates of the Andrew Mercer Eye and Ear Infirmary, and 299 in the Burnside Lying-in branch. The latter number includes 79 male and 58 female children born in the Institution.

#### *Places Received From.*

From the City of Toronto (including 137 infants born)....	2,116
From the County of York	144
From other Counties in the Province	698
From United States....	16
From other countries, including immigrants	2
	2,976

#### *Sex.*

Male	1,592
Female	1,384
	2,976

#### *Nationalities.*

Canada...	1,775
English	650
Irish	256
Scotch	145
United States	88
Other countries	62
	2,976

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Toronto General Hospital during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever.. .. .	116
Typhus " .. .	....
Puerperal " .. .	....
Cerebro Spinal Fever.. .. .	....
Diphtheria.....	2
Smallpox .. .	....

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .. .	2,699
Roman Catholic .. .	247
Other religions, or not known .. .	30
	— 2,976

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .. .	\$19,638 61
From the City of Toronto in payment of patients' maintenance.. .. .	18,973 20
From the County of York, in payment of patients' maintenance .. .	686 20
From other municipalities of the Province....	557 55
From paying patients themselves.....	19,701 83
Income from property belonging to Hospital Trust	11,467 32
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals .. .	1,267 37
From all other sources not above enumerated..	2,917 71
Total .. .	\$75,209 81

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat, poultry and fish .. .	\$9,160 21
Butter .. .	2,497 88
Eggs .. .	1,312 64
Flour, bread and meal .. .	2,336 18
Milk .. .	3,373 17
Tea and coffee.....	1,412 95
Potatoes and other vegetables .. .	1,982 32
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated.....	2,460 70
Drugs and medicines.....	3,804 29
Medical and surgical appliances, bandages, etc..	3,194 00
Surgical instruments, ordinary .. .	620 79
Beer, wine and spirits .. .	523 97
Bedding, napery and general house furnishing .. .	3,117 17
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleansing appliances	674 81
Fuel .. .	6,034 71
Light—gas, oil and candles.....	1,631 21
Water supply .. .	468 00

Hay and straw.....	\$34 10
Clothing for employees and patients, including boots and shoes .....	.....
Nurses' uniforms, badges, etc.....	767 35
Ice supply.....	391 37
Salaries and wages .....	18,552 95
Insurance.....	824 01
Coffins and funerals .....	.....
Advertising and printing.. ..	42 15
Contingencies.....	57 34
Repairs, ordinary .....	3,913 45
Telephone and elevator service.....	337 08
Legal costs .....	.....
Total.....	\$69,524 85
Government Grant for 1897 .....	\$19,186 46

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the General Hospital, Toronto, on the 7th June, and found therein a total population of 247 patients, distributed as follows:—

In the general wards, 106 males and 89 females; eye and ear infirmary, 18 males and 5 females; lying-in branch, 13 females, and in the pavilion 16 females.

The number of patients treated since the 1st October was 1,780; and the deaths 122.

The buildings and grounds were in good order, several improvements having been made during the spring. The public wards and private rooms, beds and bedding, linen rooms, ward kitchens, operating rooms, instrument room, sitting rooms, dining rooms, kitchen, laundry, furnace room, cellar, wash rooms, bath rooms and water closets were all in a well kept condition of cleanliness and order.

I inspected this Hospital again on the 4th December. There were 269 patients in residence on that day. Since the 1st October there were 459 admissions and 27 deaths.

The Burnside lying-in department, which contained ten women and five infants, was clean and in good order. There have been 565 consecutive births without the death of a mother.

The pavilion, specially for the treatment of diseases of women, was found to be in good order. Improvements have been made in this department during the year; there is a good operating room and conveniences. There were 19 patients here on this occasion.

In the eye and ear department, there were 29 patients—20 males and 9 females. The patients are from all parts of the Province.

In the main building I found the surgical and medical wards clean and in well kept order, also the kitchen, laundry, supply department, engineer's department, offices, reception rooms, private rooms, dispensary, operating rooms, instrument and anæsthetic room, bath-rooms, wash rooms and water closets. The Hospital is well equipped with fire appliances.

The kitchen has been furnished with a new range, steam cooking apparatus and griddlers, at a cost of over \$800. In the laundry a new ironing machine and other improvements have been added during the season.

A new sterilizing room has been added to the operating theatre, and the theatre has been much improved since my last visit.

The instrument room has been supplied with an X-Ray apparatus and instruments, costing upwards of \$500. A mechanical shop has been arranged to supply splints and other appliances used in the Hospital.

There are good laboratories, including one for the special use of female students attending the Hospital.

The training school for nurses is in a healthy condition ; last year there were over 600 applications to fill 30 vacancies.

Arrangements are being made to introduce electric light into the Hospital.

I was surprised to find so small a number of typhoid cases under treatment at this season of the year.

The Board of Trustees show a great interest in supplying every need of the Institution, and in keeping a close oversight over every department.

Electric lighting will be found quite as economical and much more satisfactory than gaslight, which is now used.

There is a large medical staff in attendance, and a sufficient number of trained nurses and nurses in training to meet the requirements of the Hospital.

The ventilation, heating and drainage are good. The books are well kept, and the management under Dr. O'Rielly appears to be the best that could possibly be given.

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## GRACE (HOMCEOPATHIC) HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :—

### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment in the Hospital, 1st October, 1896	46	
Admitted .....	672	
Births in the Hospital .....	83	
Total number under treatment .....	— — —	801
Discharges, including infants .....	717	
Died .....	36	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897 .....	48	
	— — —	801

### *Places Received From.*

From City of Toronto .....	717	
From the County of York .....	13	
From other counties of the Province .....	67	
From United States .....	7	
From other countries, including immigrants .....	7	
	— — —	801

### *Sex.*

Male .....	262	
Female .....	539	
	— — —	801

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	426	
English .....	246	
Irish .....	47	
Scotch .....	48	
United States .....	20	
Other countries .....	14	
	— — —	801

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	744	
Roman Catholic .....	40	
Other religions, or not known .....	17	
	— — —	801

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Homoeopathic Hospital, Toronto, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever. . . . .	32
Typhus " . . . . .	..
Puerperal " . . . . .	1
Cerebro spinal fever . . . . .	..
Diphtheria . . . . .	..
Smallpox . . . . .	..

#### *Revenue.*

From the Government of Ontario.....	\$4,764 62
From the City of Toronto in payment of patients' maintenance . . . . .	5,057 20
From paying patients themselves . . . . .	6,445 42
Income from endowments or other property of the Hospital . . . . .	427 50
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals.....	2,430 32
From all other sources not above enumerated . . . . .	321 62
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$19,446 68</b>

#### *Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat . . . . .	\$3,423 25
Butter.. . . .	942 76
Eggs.....	
Flour, bread and meal . . . . .	858 65
Milk.....	1,468 39
Tea and coffee....	220 32
Potatoes and other vegetables . . . . .	367 45
Groceries and provisions not enumerated . . . . .	1,635 96
Drugs and medicines } . . . . .	1,469 80
Medical and surgical appliances }	
Surgical instruments . . . . .	14 58
Beer, wine and spirits.....	108 13
Bedding, napery and general house furnishing..	765 69
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	321 77
Fuel . . . . .	2,545 26
Light—gas, oil and candles.....	285 80
Water supply . . . . .	169 95
Hay and straw. . . . .	6 70
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes..	
Ice . . . . .	162 76
Salaries and wages . . . . .	4,364 57
Taxes and Insurance.....	421 15
Contingencies . . . . .	684 90
Repairs, ordinary . . . . .	764 32
Advertising, stationery, etc.....	141 93

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Coffins and funerals.....	.....
Rent .....	.....
	<hr/>
Total.. .....	\$21,144 09
Government Grant for 1897.....	\$5,045 79

## INSPECTIONS.

This Hospital was inspected by me on the 26th April, when I found under treatment 127 patients—72 men, 48 women and 7 infants.

Admitted since the 1st October, 425 ; deaths, 19.

All private rooms and public wards, operating room, dispensary, dining-room, sitting room, bath rooms, water closets, etc., were clean and in good order. The maternity department was in like condition.

There is a good staff of medical men and nurses. The books are properly kept.

I inspected this Hospital on 24th November. There were then 61 patients under treatment—20 males and 41 females. The admissions since the 1st October were 104 ; and the deaths 2.

The public wards and private rooms, the dispensary, operating room, emergency room, board room, sitting rooms, wash and bath-rooms were all clean and in good order. The building is well lighted, heated and ventilated.

There is a resident medical attendant and good staff of nurses.

Books properly kept.

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## HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Institution during the year:—

### *Movements of Inmates.*

Under treatment, 1st October, 1896	92	
Admitted	470	
Total number of inmates	—	562
Discharged	451	
Died	25	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897	86	
	—	562

### *Places Received From.*

From the City of Toronto	444	
From the County of York	26	
From other counties of the Province	91	
From United States	....	
From other countries, including immigrants	1	
	—	562

### *Sex.*

Male	311	
Female	251	
	—	562

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian	490	
English	49	
Irish	9	
Scotch	6	
United States	1	
Other countries	7	
	—	562

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	492	
Roman Catholic	62	
Other religions	8	
	—	562

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Sick Children's Hospital during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	32
Typhus fever	..
Puerperal fever	..



Cerebro spinal fever	.....	..
Diphtheria	.....	1
Smallpox	.....	..

*Revenue.*

From the Government of Ontario	.....	\$8,258 34
From the Dominion Government	.....	
From the County of York	.....	
From other municipalities	.....	
From the City of Toronto	.....	7,500 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	.....	1,325 20
From property belonging to the Hospital	.....	
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	.....	54,737 76
From all other sources not enumerated	.....	162 00
Total	.....	\$71,983 30

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat	.....	\$1,941 13
Butter	.....	695 86
Eggs	.....	
Flour, bread and meal	.....	736 70
Milk	.....	1,122 90
Tea and coffee	.....	182 59
Potatoes and other vegetables	.....	308 63
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	.....	1,764 92
Drugs and medicines	.....	1,059 20
Medical and surgical appliances	.....	803 55
Surgical instruments	.....	411 64
Beer, wine and spirits	.....	36 60
Bedding, napery and general house-furnishings	.....	3,988 82
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	.....	241 50
Fuel	.....	2,091 32
Light—gas, oil and candles	.....	719 12
Water supply	.....	772 80
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	.....	1,609 68
Ice	.....	168 46
Salaries and wages	.....	7,646 41
Insurance and taxes	.....	820 00
Contingencies	.....	1,609 43
Repairs, ordinary	.....	245 61
Advertising, stationery, etc	.....	
Coffins and funerals	.....	29 00
Total	.....	\$29,005 87
Government grant for 1897	.....	\$7,771 04

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INSPECTIONS.

I visited this Hospital on the 27th April and found 84 patients in residence—47 boys and 37 girls. The number admitted since the 1st October was 236, and the deaths 12.

All departments were clean and in good order. There were no cases in the contagious or infectious department. There are good fire appliances, bath-rooms, water-closets, etc. The institution is well managed and the records properly kept.

I visited the Lakeside Branch of this Hospital on the 14th August. There were in residence on that day 70 patients—34 boys and 36 girls.

All the rooms, corridors, bath-rooms, water-closets, etc., were in excellent order. The buildings and grounds have been much improved since my last inspection. The balconies on the main building have been enlarged and supplied with curtain shades. A new pavilion has been built at the lake shore, and new water mains were being laid.

City water is used and is pumped into tanks from the pumping station. The tanks are in the attic.

The new acetylene gas is manufactured and used in the building and is much more economical than ordinary gas; it was said to be doing well. There is a doctor in residence, and a good staff of nurses. The Home is well managed.

I inspected this Hospital again on the 24th November, when there were 99 patients in residence—60 boys and 39 girls.

The building is well lighted, heated and ventilated, and there is good drainage. All departments were in their usual condition of good order.

Since the 1st October 98 patients have been admitted, and 2 have died. There is a good staff of nurses and a resident medical attendant.

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## ST. MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1896	112	
Admitted during the year ending 30th September, 1896	1,252	
Births in the Hospital	51	
Total number under treatment	1,415	
Discharges, including infants	1,181	
Died	101	
Under treatment 30th September, 1897	133	
	1,415	

*Places Received From.*

From the City of Toronto	1,226	
From the County of York	43	
From other counties of the Province	133	
From United States	13	
From other countries, including immigrants		
	1,415	

*Sex.*

Male	752	
Female	63	
	1,415	

*Nationalities.*

Canadian	822	
English	175	
Irish	295	
Scotch	25	
United States	54	
Other countries	44	
	1,415	

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	520	
Roman Catholic	888	
Other religions, or not known	7	
	1,415	

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever .....	64
Typhus .....	..
Puerperal .....	2
Cerebro spinal fever .....	1
Diphtheria .....	4
Smallpox .....	..

*Revenue.*

From the Government of Ontario .....	\$ 8,001 57
From the City of Toronto, in payment of patients' maintenance .....	8,180 00
From paying patients themselves .....	4,929 88
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals.. .....	4,375 40
From all other sources not above enumerated .....	1,100 19
Total .....	<u>\$26,587 04</u>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	2,235 90
Butter .....	1,403 43
Flour, bread and meal ..	1,194 71
Milk .....	1,955 13
Tea and coffee .....	441 20
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	629 12
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated .....	991 89
Drugs and medicines .....	1,876 64
Medical and surgical appliances .....	557 52
Surgical instruments .....	111 41
Beer, wine and spirits .....	510 25
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	632 02
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	363 95
Fuel .....	1,836 05
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	625 99
Water supply.... ..	212 60
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes ....	204 66
Ice .....	109 11
Salaries and wages .....	2,875 00
Taxes and insurance .....	133 11
Contingencies .....	174 86
Repairs, ordinary .....	698 18
Telephone service .....	47 00
Interest .....	919 20
Advertising, printing, stationery, etc., etc .....	<u>\$20,738 93</u>
Total .....	

Government grant for 1897 .....

\$ 9,745 09



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INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the St. Michael's Hospital, Toronto, on the 27th April. There were 99 patients (40 males and 59 females) under treatment. The admissions since the 1st October were 114, and the deaths 74.

The private rooms, public wards, operating-room, dispensary, beds, bedding, etc., were clean and in good order. The usual spring cleaning was in progress and the necessary repairs being made. New water-closets, bath-rooms, and wash-stands have been put in the old part of the building during the season. The premises are well lighted, heated and ventilated.

The books were properly entered up.

I inspected this Hospital again on the 25th November. There were in residence on that day 112 patients—53 men, 52 women and 7 children. Since the 1st October the admissions were 186, and the deaths 11.

The private rooms and public wards, dining and sitting rooms, wash and bath-rooms, operating room and dispensary were all in good condition.

A house has been secured, convenient to the Hospital, to be used as a residence for the nurses and attendants, and this will give more accommodation for the sick in the main building.

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## CITY HOSPITAL, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896	70	
Admitted	928	
Births in the Hospital	44	
Total number under treatment	—	1,042
Discharged	894	
Died	73	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897	75	
	—	1,042

*Places Received From.*

From the City of Hamilton, including births in Hospital	994	
From the County of Wentworth	30	
From other counties in the Province	15	
From United States	3	
From other countries	—	1,042

*Sex.*

Male	517	
Female	525	
	—	1,042

*Nationalities.*

Canadian	587	
English	213	
Irish	104	
Scotch	56	
United States	47	
Other countries	35	
	—	1,042

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	836	
Roman Catholic	171	
Other religions	35	
	—	1,042

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the City Hospital, Hamilton, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever .....	33
Typhus fever .....	..
Puerperal fever .....	2
Cerebro spinal fever .....	..
Diphtheria .....	28
Smallpox .....	..

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$5,871 74
From the City of Hamilton .....	19,223 61
From the County of Wentworth .....	44 31
From other municipalities .....	56 50
From paying patients themselves .....	2,222 37
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$27,418 53</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$2,744 98
Butter .....	902 64
Flour, bread and meal .....	640 33
Milk .....	898 82
Tea and Coffee .....	231 75
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	323 48
Groceries and other provisions not enumerated .....	1,468 77
Drugs and medicines .....	1,405 71
Surgical instruments and appliances .....	467 05
Beer, wine and spirits .....	142 01
Bedding, etc .....	1,030 46
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleansing appliances .....	192 59
Fuel .....	2,190 82
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	881 95
Water supply .....	300 00
Hay and straw .....	13 50
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes .....	131 14
Ice ..	166 99
Salaries and wages .....	6,858 02
Taxes and insurance .....	735 00
Advertising, printing, stationery, etc .....	.....
Contingencies .....	969 22
Repairs, ordinary .....	1,171 54
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$23,866 77</b>
Government grant for 1897 .....	\$5,769 29

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INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Hospital on the 17th March, and found that since my last visit considerable improvement has been made.

The basement and cellar have been renovated and fitted up and new water-closets have been put in, replacing the old ones that had become comparatively useless. Other improvements are contemplated, such as removing the old shed further to the rear, taking down the old infectious department building, erecting a new brick building for private rooms and nurses' apartments, operating room, etc.

There were 81 patients in residence, namely, 39 males and 42 females, on the date of this visit. The admissions since the 1st of October were 484, and the deaths 33.

The staff of officers and servants has undergone considerable change since my last inspection. The Hospital is well managed and the books properly kept.

I made the second inspection of this Hospital on the 19th November, when all its departments were clean and in good order.

A new addition has been made to one of the wings, increasing the accommodation for patients.

The Hospital is well managed and the books properly kept.

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## ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896 .....	27	
Admitted .....	381	
Total number under treatment .....	—	408
Discharged .....	360	
Died .....	15	
Under treatment 30th September, 1897 .....	33	
	—	408

*Places Admitted From.*

From the City of Hamilton .....	377	
From the County of Wentworth .....	19	
From other counties in the Province .....	12	
From the United States .....	..	
From other countries .....	..	
	—	408

*Sex.*

Male .....	158	
Female .....	250	
	—	408

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	238	
English .....	73	
Irish .....	44	
Scotch .....	16	
United States .....	25	
Other countries .....	12	
	—	408

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	377	
Roman Catholic .....	19	
Other religions .....	12	
	—	408

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton, during the year:

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever .....	13
Typhus fever .....	..
Puerperal fever .....	..
Cerebro spinal fever .....	..
Diphtheria .....	..
Smallpox.....	..

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$2,745 15
From the City of Hamilton .....	.....
From other municipalities in the Province .....	.....
From paying patients themselves .....	2,951 86
Subscriptions, donations and bequests in cash .....	60 00
Income from endowments, etc., or other property belonging to the Hospital .....	640 00
Received from other sources .....	1,489 76
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$7,886 77</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$ 592 91
Butter .....	224 67
Flour, bread and meal.....	379 75
Milk .....	265 49
Tea and coffee .....	179 50
Potatoes and other vegetables ..	313 84
Groceries and other provisions not enumerated .....	701 92
Drugs and medicines .....	385 13
Surgical appliances .....	82 65
Beer, wine and spirits .....	166 82
Bedding, etc .....	747 67
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	33 65
Fuel .....	485 80
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	205 51
Water supply .....	30 00
Hay and straw ..	48 11
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes .....	122 63
Ice .....	18 48
Salaries and Wages .....	638 67
Taxes, insurance and interest ....	1,886 14
Coffins and funerals .....	.....
Contingencies .....	162 65
Repairs, ordinary .....	160 77
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$7,832 76</b>
Government grant for 1897 .....	\$2,518 99

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INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Hospital on the 17th March. There were 32 inmates on that day, namely, 7 males and 25 females. Since the 1st October there have been 161 admissions, and 7 deaths.

The private rooms and public wards, operating room, dispensary, sitting rooms, office, kitchen, laundry, wash and bath-rooms, water-closets, etc, were all in good order.

There has been no change in the building or grounds since my last visit. The heating, lighting, ventilation and drainage are satisfactory. Books properly kept, management good.

I inspected this Hospital on the 19th November. The private rooms and public wards were neat and clean, likewise the dispensary, sitting room, laundry, kitchen, wash rooms, bath-rooms and water-closets. There were 22 patients in residence—8 men and 14 women. The medical attendance and nursing are all that could be desired.

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## GENERAL HOSPITAL, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1896 .....	72	
Admitted .....	1,208	
Births in Hospital .....	48	
Total number under treatment .....	1,328	
Discharged .....	1,222	
Died .....	40	
Under treatment 30th September, 1897 .....	66	
	1,328	

*Places Received From.*

From the City of Kingston (including births) ..	763	
From the County of Frontenac .....	265	
From other counties of the Province .....	287	
From the United States .....	9	
From other countries .....	4	
	1,328	

*Sex.*

Male .....	585	
Female .....	743	
	1,328	

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	1,183	
Roman Catholic ... ..	143	
Other religions (or not known) .....	2	
	1,328	

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	1,172	
English ....	67	
Irish .....	52	
Scotch.....	24	
United States.....	10	
Other countries .....	3	
	1,328	

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Kingston, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever ....	41
Typhus fever .....	..
Puerperal fever ....	..



Cerebro spinal fever.....	..
Diphtheria .....	118
Smallpox .. .....	..

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario....	\$4,174 73
From the Dominion Government .....	235 80
From the County of Frontenac....	400 00
Form the City of Kingston .....	1,200 00
From other municipalities of the Province .....	490 00
From patients themselves for treatment .....	4,426 13
Income from endowment and other property of the Hospital .....	307 30
Subscriptions, donations and bequests .. .....	1,222 69
From all other sources not enumerated .....	1,703 73
<b>Total .. .....</b>	<b>\$14,160 38</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat ....	\$1,021 39
Butter.....	714 45
Flour, bread and meal .....	514 45
Milk .....	691 27
Tea and coffee ....	254 24
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	437 46
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated.....	1,760 99
Drugs and medicines ....	679 75
Surgical instruments and appliances .....	426 54
Beer, wine and spirits ....	80 15
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	651 23
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ..	212 20
Fuel .....	1,983 15
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	456 53
Water supply.....	127 75
Straw.....	7 50
Clothing for patients .....	2 00
Ice .....	41 00
Salaries and wages .....	3,215 31
Insurance and taxes .....	152 00
Coffins and funerals .....	.....
Contingencies .....	825 65
Repairs, ordinary.. .....	92 57
<b>Total .. .....</b>	<b>\$14,347 58</b>
Government grant for 1897.....	\$3,963 96

## INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Hospital on the 29th March, and found 67 patients in residence—26 males and 41 females. Since the 1st of October 577 had been admitted, and 5 had died. Scarlet fever and diphtheria have been epidemic lately, and the rooms were being disinfected at the time of my visit. The building generally was also being cleaned, calsomined, repaired and repainted.

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The maternity department was in good order. Seven cases were waiting confinement ; twenty cases had been registered since the commencement of the year.

The operating room, dispensary, officers' and nurses' apartments were in good order.

I inspected the Hospital again on the 28th August, when there were 81 patients—35 males and 46 females. Admitted since the 1st October, 1896, 1,104; deaths, 34.

The private rooms were all occupied. The laundry and morgue were outside in a separate building, also the maternity department.

In the latter there were 22 females. During the year there were 45 births.

The institution was in good order throughout. Books properly kept.

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## HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896	.....	56	
Admitted	.....	824	
Total number under treatment	.....	—	880
Discharged	.....	775	
Died	.....	35	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897	.....	70	
		—	880

### *Places Received From.*

From the City of Kingston....	.....	506	
From the County of Frontenac .....	.....	248	
From other counties of the Province .....	.....	112	
From United States ....	.....	11	
From other countries	.....	3	
		—	880

### *Sex.*

Male ....	.....	406	
Female .....	.....	474	
		—	880

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian	.....	616	
English .....	.....	80	
Irish ....	.....	149	
Scotch .....	.....	12	
United States .....	.....	20	
Other countries	.....	3	
		—	880

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	.....	229	
Roman Catholic	.....	651	
		—	880

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Kingston, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	24
Typhus fever....	..
Puerperal fever	..

Cerebro spinal fever .....	1
Diphtheria .....	37
Smallpox .....	..

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$5,144 22
From the City of Kingston....	400 00
From County of Frontenac .....	200 00
From patients themselves, for maintenance and treatment .....	1,822 10
Income from investments .....	471 00
Subscriptions donations and bequests .....	3,943 43
From other sources not enumerated .....	2,463 02
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$14,443 71</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$1,540 36
Butter .....	780 00
Flour, bread and meal .....	950 00
Milk .....	721 10
Tea and coffee .....	430 00
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	397 50
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	2,350 70
Drugs and medicines .....	738 80
Medical and surgical appliances } .....	175 38
Surgical instruments .....	
Beer, wine and spirits .....	251 18
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings ....	1,261 14
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	413 70
Fuel ....	911 00
Light—gas, oil and candles....	344 87
Water supply .....	100 00
Hay and straw .....	150 95
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes ....	698 61
Ice .....	15 90
Salaries and wages ....	340 00
Taxes and insurance .....	219 00
Coffins and funerals ....	5 75
Contingencies .....	648 25
Repairs, ordinary .. ...	945 50
Postage, telegraphing, telephone, express, stationery etc .....	.....
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$14,389 69</b>

Government grant for 1897.... \$5,008 30

*INSPECTIONS.*

My first inspection of this Hospital for the year was made on the 29th March, when I found it in good order. There were 53 patients in residence on that day—24 males and 29 females.



The private and public rooms, dispensary, operating room, etc., were in well kept condition.

Since the first October there were 351 admissions and twenty-two deaths.

I inspected this hospital the second time on the 22nd August and saw the patients then in residence—thirty-seven in number. Since the 1st October, 1896, the number admitted was 740 ; deaths, thirty-three.

All departments were clean and in good order.

A new wing is being built to the west, from the southern extension, for the use of the sisters in attendance. This will leave the whole of the present building for hospital work and forty more beds available for patients. It is also the intention of the management to build a fine operating room another season.

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## GENERAL PROTESTANT HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year.

### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896..	.....	53	
Admitted .....	.....	676	
Births in the Hospital .....	.....	....	
Total number under treatment ..	.....	—	729
Discharged .....	.....	625	
Died ....	.....	44	
Under treatment 30th September, 1897.....	.....	60	
		—	729

### *Places Admitted From.*

From the City of Ottawa..	.....	480	
From the County of Carleton .....	.....	62	
From other counties in the Province .....	.....	123	
Other parts of the Dominion .....	.....	52	
Other countries, including emigrants and aliens .....	.....	12	
		—	729

### *Sex.*

Male .....	.....	389	
Female ..	.....	340	
		—	729

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	.....	492	
English ..	.....	93	
Irish .....	.....	56	
Scotch.....	.....	24	
United States ..	.....	13	
Other countries .....	.....	51	
		—	729

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	.....	557	
Roman Catholic .....	.....	103	
Other religions, or not known .....	.....	69	
		—	729

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Protestant Hospital, Ottawa, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever ..	54
Typhus “ ..	..
Puerperal “ ..	..

Cerebro spinal fever ..	.....	.....	..
Diphtheria .....	.....	.....	74
Smallpox .....	.....	.....	..

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	.....	\$4,538 22
From the City of Ottawa .....	.....	2,523 52
From the County of Carleton .....	.....	500 00
From other municipalities .....	.....	150 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment .....	.....	1,804 44
Income and endowments .....	.....	.....
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals ..	.....	7,221 89
From other sources not enumerated ..	.....	2,178 59
Total .....	.....	\$18,916 66

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	.....	\$1,006 37
Butter .....	.....	448 28
Flour, bread and meal ..	.....	39 72
Milk .....	.....	782 52
Tea and coffee .....	.....	142 11
Potatoes and other vegetables ..	.....	13 00
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	.....	537 89
Drugs and medicines .....	.....	1,609 46
Medical and surgical appliances .....	.....	.....
Surgical instruments .....	.....	183 74
Beer, wine and spirits ..	.....	158 32
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	.....	191 11
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances..	.....	6 00
Fuel .....	.....	1,298 66
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	.....	340 37
Water supply .....	.....	130 35
Hay and straw .....	.....	20 00
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	.....	.....
Ice .....	.....	.....
Salaries and wages .....	.....	6,428 84
Taxes and insurance .....	.....	68 52
Coffins and funerals .....	.....	85 00
Contingencies .....	.....	885 76
Repairs, ordinary .....	.....	204 60
Postage, telegraphing, telephone, express, stationery, etc., etc. ....	.....	.....
Total .....	.....	\$14,932 62
Government grant for 1897 .....	.....	\$3,722 97

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INSPECTIONS.

My first inspection of this Hospital for the year was made on the 26th January, on which occasion I found 46 patients in residence—22 men, 21 women and 3 children.

The admissions since the first of the year were 197, and the deaths 12.

The institution was in good order throughout.

I found that the medical staff which resigned on the 15th December last has left the Hospital without a regular medical staff. Two doctors of the city, however, are in attendance, together with the medical superintendent.

There are some other defects in the management, and the regulations governing the Hospital, which I pointed out to the chairman of the board, and which he promised to have remedied at the earliest possible date.

I examined the plans of the new wing which it is proposed to build during the year; and found them very suitable and well arranged for hospital work.

I made another inspection of this Hospital on the 22nd September. On that day there were 50 patients in the wards—24 males and 26 females.

Admitted since the 1st October last, 658; the deaths during the same period were 46.

The new wing, which is nearly completed, will afford accommodation for about 75 more patients.

There were three patients in the contagious department.

All departments of the Hospital were in satisfactory order, and the books properly kept.

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## ROMAN CATHOLIC HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896..	.....	59	
Admitted..	.....	945	
Total number under treatment	.....	————	1004
Discharged	.....	857	
Died	.....	77	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897	.....	70	
		————	1004

### *Places Received From.*

From the City of Ottawa	.....	810	
From the County of Carleton	.....	139	
From other counties in the Province	.....	23	
From the United States	.....	12	
From other countries	.....	20	
		————	1004

### *Sex.*

Male	.....	488	
Female	.....	516	
		————	1004

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian	.....	835	
English	.....	20	
Irish	.....	77	
Scotch	.....	10	
United States	.....	14	
Other countries	.....	48	
		————	1004

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	.....	20	
Roman Catholic	.....	984	
Other religions	.....	.....	
		————	1004

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Roman Catholic Hospital, Ottawa, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	78
Typhus fever	.....
Puerperal fever	3
Cerebro spinal fever	.....
Diphtheria	118
Smallpox	.....

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$4,422 28
From the City of Ottawa.....	1,200 00
From the County of Carleton .....	250 00
From other municipalities ....	.....
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment.. .....	2,919 56
Income from property .....	149 00
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals ....	829 38
From all other sources not enumerated .....	1,427 19
Total ....	<u>\$11,197 41</u>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$1,770 25
Butter .....	712 82
Flour, bread and meal ..	558 39
Milk .....	1,009 07
Tea and coffee .....	205 00
Potatoes and other vegetables.. .....	229 00
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	653 67
Drugs and medicines .....	993 70
Medical and surgical appliances .....	108 23
Surgical instruments .....	.....
Beer, wine and spirits ..	112 46
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	194 89
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	159 64
Fuel .....	.....
Light—gas, oil, candles.. .....	302 00
Water supply....	124 88
Hay and straw .....	34 20
Clothing for patients. including boots and shoes .....	.....
Ice .....	.....
Salaries and wages .....	1,848 00
Taxes and insurance ..	224 09
Coffins and funerals .....	.....
Contingencies .....	31 00
Repairs, ordinary .....	89 79
Advertising, printing, stationery, postage, etc.....	.....
Total .....	<u>\$9,361 08</u>
Government grant for 1897 .....	\$4,675 28

## INSPECTIONS.

At my inspection of this Hospital, on the 25th January, the wards contained fifty-three patients—twenty-nine males and twenty-four females. The admissions since the 1st October were 218, and the deaths fourteen.

All the private rooms and public wards, operating room, dispensary, bath-rooms, water closets, etc., were in excellent order. The books were properly kept

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Plans have been approved and preparations are being made for the erection of a wing as soon as the weather will permit.

I inspected this Hospital on the 21st September. On that occasion there were sixty-two patients under treatment—thirty males and thirty-two females. Since the 1st October 1996 there were 778 admissions and fifty-eight deaths.

All departments were clean and in good condition. The building is well lighted, heated and drained.

The new wing is nearly completed and will add greatly to the accommodation of the Hospital.

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## HOUSE OF MERCY LYING-IN HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896..	32
Admitted .....	189
Births in Hospital .....	164
Total number under treatment....	<u>385</u>
Discharged.....	345
Died.....	10
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897....	30
	<u>385</u>

### *Places Received From.*

From the City of Ottawa .....	123
From the County of Carleton .....	21
From other counties in the Province .....	188
From the United States.....	13
From other countries .....	40
	<u>385</u>

### *Sex,*

Male.....	76
Female .....	309
	<u>385</u>

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian.....	163
English .....	62
Irish .....	109
Scotch .....	41
United States .....	....
Other countries .....	10
	<u>385</u>

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant.....	101
Roman Catholic .....	284
	<u>385</u>

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital, Ottawa, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever..	....
Typhus " .....	....
Puerperal " .....	2
Cerebro spinal fever .....	....
Diphtheria.....	....
Smallpox .....	....
5 H.C.	



*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$1,587 59
From the County of Carleton ....	50 00
From paying patients themselves .....	1,029 10
Income and investments .....	.....
From subscriptions and donations .....	3,725 36
From other sources .....	2,166 82
	<hr/>
	\$8,558 87

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat.....	\$686 51
Butter .....	310 33
Flour, bread and meal .....	332 54
Milk .....	398 53
Tea and coffee .....	186 67
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	298 46
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated .....	510 38
Drugs and medicines .....	95 10
Medical and surgical appliances .....	.....
Surgical instruments .....	14 50
Beet, wine and spirits .....	47 76
Bedding, napery and general house-furnishings ....	862 34
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	192 34
Fuel .....	450 00
Light—gas, oil and candles ....	87 15
Water supply .....	129 36
Hay and straw .....	94 73
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes .....	98 94
Advertising, stationery, etc.....	75 00
Salaries and wages .....	745 30
Taxes, insurance and interest ....	33 10
Coffins and funerals.....	25 00
Contingencies.....	208 08
Repairs, ordinary .....	416 81
Ice supply .....	20 75
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$6,319 68
Government grant for 1897.....	1,701 12

## INSPECTIONS.

On the 27th January I inspected this Hospital and found therein forty-six adult females. The admissions since the first of the year were sixty-four; no deaths.

The private and public rooms, sitting room, bath and wash rooms, water-closets, etc., were all in well kept order. The improvements made last year in drainage, ventilation and plumbing have put the building in an excellent sanitary condition. A doctor is in attendance at all cases of confinement. The books are properly kept.

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I made another inspection of the Hospital on the 23rd September. The inmates on that day were thirty women and one infant.

The admissions during the year were 181, and the deaths ten—three adults and seven infants.

The Hospital was in its usual condition of good order, and the books were entered up.

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## GENERAL HOSPITAL, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896..	55
Admitted .....	761
Births in the Hospital .....	26
Total number under treatment ..	842
Discharged .....	722
Died .....	65
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897, .....	55
	842

### *Places Received from.*

From the City of London .....	641
From the County of Middlesex .....	150
From other counties in the Province ..	47
United States....	4
Other countries [.....	..
	842

### *Sex.*

Male .....	438
Female ..	404
	842

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	546
English ..	163
Irish .....	61
Scotch....	32
United States....	20
Other countries .....	20
	842

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	744
Roman Catholic .....	83
Other religions ..	15
	842

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, London, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever .. . . .	41
Typhus fever . . . . .	1
Puerperal fever.. . . .	1
Cerebro spinal fever ....	99
Diphtheria . . . . .	99
Smallpox . . . . .	99

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$3,756	23
From the City of London .....	6,953	16
From the County of Middlesex, in payment for patients	1,591	54
From paying patients themselves .....	4,069	15
From income from property or investments .....	402	64
Subscriptions, donations and bequests .....	.....	..
Total ..	\$16,772	72

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat	\$1,504	07
Butter	491	68
Flour, bread and meal	438	61
Milk	676	53
Tea and Coffee	271	45
Potatoes and other vegetables	176	87
Groceries and provisions not enumerated	917	44
Drugs and medicines	1,689	87
Surgical instruments		
Medical and surgical appliances	437	49
Beer, wine and spirits	232	75
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	1,218	48
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	236	05
Fuel	1,245	20
Light—gas, oil and candles	592	52
Water	150	00
Hay and straw	19	25
Clothing for patients		
Ice	91	29
Salaries and wages	5,108	75
Taxes and insurance	70	40
Coffins and funerals	13	00
Contingencies	537	93
Repairs, ordinary	623	09
Total	\$16,772	72
Government grant for 1897	\$3,037	06

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Hospital on the 22nd May. On that day there were fifty-seven inmates—twenty-six males and thirty-one females, Admitted since the 1st October, 494; deaths during same period, thirty-six.



I found no change in building or grounds since my last visit.

The wards, public and private, and all departments of the hospital were clean and in good order.

The authorities expect to build a new hospital in the near future. This is very much needed, as the present building is not suited for hospital work.

I inspected the hospital on the 10th September. The building is old and dilapidated and very ill-suited for the work, and new premises should be erected as soon as possible. The present hospital is very inconvenient as regards the management and disposition of patients. It is as well kept as can be expected under the circumstances. Books properly kept.

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## ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896 ..	29
Admitted ..	336
Total number under treatment ..	365
Discharged ..	335
Died ..	20
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897 ..	10
	365

*Places Admitted From.*

City of London ..	191
County of Middlesex ..	120
Other counties ..	54
United States ..	....
Other countries ..	....
	365

*Sex.*

Male ..	138
Female ..	227
	365

*Nationalities.*

Canadian ..	277
English ..	21
Irish ..	26
Scotch ..	7
United States ..	12
Other countries ..	22
	365

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant ..	214
Roman Catholic ..	151
	365

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the St. Joseph's Hospital, London, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever ..	30
Typhus fever ..	....
Puerperal fever ..	2
Cerebro spinal fever ....	....
Diphtheria ..	3
Smallpox ..	....

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$2,197 90
From the City of London .....	.....
From the County of Middlesex.....	.....
From paying patients .....	6,020 83
Income from property ..	.....
Subscriptions, donations, etc ..	10 00
Other sources .....	1,027 36
Total.....	\$9,256 09

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$ 753 01
Butter .....	275 23
Flour, bread and meal..	388 49
Milk .....	357 10
Tea and coffee .....	216 56
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	139 65
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	611 30
Drugs and medicines .....	587 83
Surgical instruments ..	.....
Medical and surgical appliances .....	26 85
Beer, wine and spirits..	103 90
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	575 67
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	29 47
Fuel .....	636 05
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	196 75
Water .....	126 14
Hay and straw .....	.....
Clothing for patients .....	166 01
Ice.....	15 00
Salaries and wages .....	865 59
Taxes and insurance...	.....
Coffins and funerals .....	26 00
Contingencies .....	2,391 41
Repairs, ordinary .....	228 05
Total .....	\$8,716 06
Government aid for 1897 ....	\$2,121 03

*INSPECTIONS.*

I made an inspection of the St. Joseph's Hospital, London, on the 21st May. On that day there were 26 patients in the wards, 11 male and 15 females. Since the 1st October 216 were admitted, and there were 13 deaths.

All departments, private rooms and public wards, were clean and in good condition, and the institution is well managed. The books are properly kept.

This Hospital was inspected by me on the 10th September.

There were under treatment on that day 8 males and 18 females.

The number admitted since the first of the year was 327, and the deaths were 16.

The private rooms, public wards, dining rooms, operating room, dispensary, wash rooms, bath rooms, and water closets, were all clean and in good order. The heating, lighting, ventilation and drainage are very satisfactory.

## GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, ST. CATHARINES.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1896.....	17
Admitted.. .. .	321
Births in Hospital .. . . .	11
Total number under treatment .. . . .	— 349
Discharged.. .. .	303
Died .. . . .	28
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897 .. . . .	18
	— 349

### *Places Admitted From.*

From the City of St. Catharines .. . . .	169
From the County of Lincoln .. . . .	81
From other counties in the Province, and sailors .. . . .	81
From the United States .. . . .	12
From other countries .. . . .	6
	— 349

### *Sex.*

Male .. . . .	174
Female .. . . .	175
	— 349

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .. . . .	237
English .. . . .	46
Irish .. . . .	33
Scotch.... .. .	7
United States.... .. .	18
Other countries .. . . .	8
	— 349

### *Religious Denomination.*

Protestant .. . . .	263
Roman Catholic .. . . .	86
Other religions (or not known) .. . . .	....
	— 349

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General and Marine Hospital, St. Catharines, during the year:



	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever ...	19
Typhus fever .....	....
Puerperal fever ..	....
Cerebro spinal fever....	....
Diphtheria .....	....
Smallpox..	....

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$1,834 42
From the Dominion Government .....	500 00
From the City of St. Catharines .....	600 00
From the County of Lincoln ....	500 00
From other municipalities, County of Welland .....	300 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment .....	2,555 93
From endowments, investments, or other property belonging to the Hospital .....	21 14
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private persons ....	5,394 82
From all other sources not above enumerated .....	893 99
<b>Total ....</b>	<b>\$12,600 30</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	963 85
Butter and eggs....	476 18
Flour, bread and meal ....	256 45
Milk ..	434 00
Tea and coffee .....	169 74
Potatoes and other vegetables....	117 85
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	582 05
Drugs and medicines .....	714 19
Medical and surgical appliances .....	272 88
Surgical instruments and dressing materials ..	87 60
Beer, wine and spirits ....	63 15
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	286 30
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ..	106 91
Fuel..	426 78
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	396 04
Water supply.....	28 27
Hay and straw .....	5 00
Clothing for patients .....	....
Ice .....	36 00
Salaries and wages .....	2,178 75
Taxes and insurance.....	67 10
Contingencies ....	488 73
Stationery, advertising, printing, postage, etc. ....	....
Repairs, ordinary..	410 29
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$8,566 11</b>
Government grant for 1897.....	\$1,360 21

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INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Hospital on the 20th February. There were then under treatment 22 patients—10 men and 12 women.

Since the 1st October the admissions were 140 ; deaths, 11.

All the rooms and public wards were in good order.

New bedsteads, properly constructed for hospital use, are much required.

The records were properly entered up.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to inspect this Hospital. A copy of his report is annexed.

I beg leave to state that I made an Inspection of the Hospital on the 7th September. There were under treatment on that day eight males and eleven females. Four were surgical cases, and three typhoid. Three hundred and twenty-eight patients have been under treatment since the 1st October. I found the Hospital in good order in every part.

The nurses' home has been newly papered.

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## GALT HOSPITAL, GALT.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1896 ..	.....	19
Admitted .....	.....	265
Number of births in the Institution .....	.....	4
Total number under treatment..	.....	288
Discharged ....	.....	253
Died ....	.....	16
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897 ....	.....	19
	.....	288

### *Places Received From.*

From the Town of Galt .....	.....	184
From the County of Waterloo..	.....	76
Other counties .....	.....	23
United States....	.....	4
Other countries .....	.....	1
	.....	288

### *Sex.*

Male .....	.....	116
Female ..	.....	172
	.....	288

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	.....	229
English ..	.....	30
Irish .....	.....	1
Scotch....	.....	12
United States ..	.....	7
Other countries .....	.....	9
	.....	288

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	.....	266
Roman Catholic .....	.....	22
Other religions, or not known..	.....	.....
	.....	288

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Galt Hospital, Galt, during the year :

Typhoid fever ..	.....	41
Typhus fever .....	.....	.....
Puerperal fever .....	.....	.....
Cerebro spinal fever ..	.....	.....
Diphtheria .....	.....	.....
Smallpox .....	.....	.....

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$1,203 80
From the Town of Galt .....	1,000 00
From the County of Waterloo .....	1,000 00
From paying patients themselves .....	2,433 57
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals .....	950 90
From other sources .....	.....
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$6,588 27</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$352 85
Butter .....	136 85
Flour, bread and meal .....	175 17
Milk .....	90 76
Tea and coffee .....	90 96
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	53 33
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated .....	402 56
Drugs, medicines and surgical appliances, etc. ....	583 28
Beer, wine and spirits .....	104 20
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	288 28
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	50 04
Fuel .....	654 99
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	425 00
Water .....	40 00
Hay and Straw .....	150 90
Clothes for patients, including boots and shoes .....	.....
Ice .....	68 28
Salaries and wages .....	1,628 86
Taxes and insurance .....	22 00
Coffins and funerals .....	.....
Contingencies, advertising, postage, etc ..	142 31
Repairs, ordinary ..	196 44
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$5,657 06</b>

Government aid for 1897 ..... \$1,430 60



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INSPECTIONS.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the first inspection of this Hospital. A copy of his report is annexed :

I made an inspection of the Galt Hospital on the 3rd June. There were 14 patients in residence on that day, namely, 5 men, 8 women and 1 child. Since the 1st October, 186 had been admitted, and 8 had died.

This Hospital is beautifully situated on high ground overlooking the town, and its wards are bright, clean and airy.

The new wing is now completed and occupied. An elevator is to be placed in the building before long. The laundry and morgue are in a separate building. There is a good staff of medical men and nurses. The books are properly kept.

Another inspection of this Hospital was made by me on the 14th October. There were 7 male and 12 female patients under treatment. Since the 1st October, 1896, there were 279 admissions and 16 deaths.

A new wing has been added to this Hospital during the past year and is well fitted up. An elevator is to be used in it.

Two new hot-water heaters have been placed in the basement, and the kitchen has been enlarged.

Speaking tubes have also been placed in the rooms.

All departments were clean and in good order.

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## GENERAL HOSPITAL, GUELPH.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896 .....	42	
Admitted .....	476	
Births in the Hospital .....	20	
Total number under treatment.. ..	—	538
Discharged .....	479	
Died ....	29	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897 ....	30	
	—	538

### *Places Received From.*

City of Guelph .....	325	
County of Wellington .....	170	
Other counties in the Province.....	43	
From United States .....	..	
From other countries, foreigners and aliens .....	..	
	—	538

### *Sex.*

Male .....	261	
Female ..	277	
	—	538

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	418	
English.. ..	49	
Irish .....	23	
Scotch ..	30	
United States ..	8	
Other countries .....	10	
	—	538

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	505	
Roman Catholic .....	32	
Other religions (or not known) .....	1	
	—	538

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Guelph, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever ..	26
Typhus fever .....	..
Puerperal fever .....	..
Cerebro spinal fever ..	..
Diphtheria ....	18
Smallpox .....	..

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$3,279 51
From the City of Guelph .....	1,150 00
From the County of Wellington .....	1,000 00
From paying patients themselves .....	3,688 45
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals .....	926 65
From other sources .....	250 13
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$10,294 74</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat ..	\$1,021 67
Butter ..	.....
Flour, bread and meal .....	296 74
Milk .....	34 99
Tea and coffee .....	.....
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	165 56
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated ..	1,172 71
Drugs, medicines and surgical appliances, etc .....	866 42
Beer, wine and spirits .....	160 44
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	285 94
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	.....
Fuel .....	824 96
Light—gas, oil and candles ..	547 94
Water .....	30 00
Hay and straw ..	30 16
Clothes for patients, including boots and shoes ..	.....
Ice .....	26 00
Salaries and wages ..	2,953 98
Taxes and insurance .....	1 70
Coffins and funerals ..	.....
Contingencies, advertising, postage, etc .....	907 33
Repairs, ordinary ..	160 70
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>\$9,487 24</b>

Government aid for 1897 .....

\$3,048 19

## INSPECTIONS.

The General Hospital, Guelph, was inspected by me on the 1st March. The new wing is completed and opened this day.

All the rooms, public and private, are conveniently arranged.

They are well lighted, heated and ventilated. The elevator runs from the basement to the attic. There are three flats; supplied with good bath rooms, wash rooms and water closets. There are also ward pantries on each flat. The furnishing is of the best quality, and the plumbing, drainage, steam heating, electric and gas fixtures are very complete. There are thirty-five beds in the new wing. The bedsteads are new and were made specially for hospital use by the Central Prison factory.

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In the old portion of the hospital there were 48 patients—21 men, 24 women and 3 children.

The old and new parts combined will accommodate 100 patients.

The new wing has cost over \$20,000. Its dimensions are 65 feet by 83 feet. Iron doors have been placed in each flat between the new wing and the old building.

The laundry and contagious department are situated on the premises convenient to the hospital.

This institution is now very complete and not surpassed by any hospital of its size in the Province. There is a resident medical superintendent and a good medical staff in attendance.

The records were properly entered up.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make an inspection of this Hospital. A copy of his report is annexed.

The Guelph General Hospital was inspected by me on the 17th September, 1897, on which occasion there were 40 patients undergoing treatment, viz., 19 males and 21 females, many of these were approaching convalescence.

A fine new wing has been added to this Hospital, which is a very great acquisition. New fire escapes have been also erected.

A portion of the Grounds have been levelled as recommended by you.

The Hospital was found in good order, and the books properly kept.

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# ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, GUELPH.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

## *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896 ..	35
Admitted .....	265
Total number under treatment .....	— 300
Discharged .....	260
Died .....	17
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897 .....	23
	— 300

## *Places Admitted From.*

City of Guelph ..	177
County of Wellington ..	41
Other counties ..	82
Other countries, United States .....	....
	— 300

## *Sex.*

Male .....	129
Female ..	171
	— 300

## *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	226
English ..	18
Irish .....	30
Scotch ..	10
United States ..	6
Other countries .....	10
	— 300

## *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	74
Roman Catholic .....	226
	— 300

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever ..	27
Typhus " ..	..
Puerperal " ..	..
Cerebro spinal fever ..	..
Diphtheria .....	..
Smallpox .....	..

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$2,593 69
From the City of Guelph ....	100 00
From the County of Wellington ..	500 00
From paying patients .....	1,894 33
Income from property ..	.....
Subscriptions, donations, etc ..	1,367 21
Other sources .....	1,842 93
Total ..	<u>\$8,298 16</u>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$ 826 43
Butter .....	173 85
Flour, bread and meal..	637 06
Milk .....	106 34
Tea and coffee .....	248 65
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	180 20
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated .....	1,185 16
Drugs and medicines and surgical appliances	628 14
Beer, wine and spirits..	204 54
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	308 42
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	117 01
Fuel .....	1,465 70
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	107 18
Hay and straw..	.....
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	211 91
Ice .....	.....
Salaries and wages ..	582 19
Taxes and insurance .....	29 40
Contingencies .....	1,170 78
Repairs, ordinary .....	115 20
Advertising, printing, stationery, postage, etc.	.....
Total .....	<u>\$8,298 16</u>
Government grant for 1897 ..	\$1,661 95

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INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this hospital on the 1st March, when there were 22 patients in residence, namely, 10 men, 11 women and 1 child. Admissions since the 1st October, 109 ; deaths 8.

All departments of the hospital were thoroughly clean and in good order. The books were properly kept. A good work is being done by this hospital. I have the honor,

I instructed Mr. Mann to make a second inspection of this hospital. A copy of his report is annexed :

When inspecting this hospital on the 17th September, 1897. I found there were 20 patients undergoing treatment, viz., 8 males and 12 females. There were no infectious diseases at the time, but had been some scarlet fever cases during January last.

Everything was in a good state of repair, and the books were properly kept

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## GENERAL HOSPITAL PEMBROKE.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year.

### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896	.....	31	
Admitted	.....	261	
Total number under treatment	.....	<u>292</u>	292
Discharged	.....	257	
Died	.....	9	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897	.....	<u>26</u>	292

### *Places received from.*

From the Town of Pembroke	.....	63	
From the County of Renfrew	.....	147	
Other counties	.....	82	
United States	.....	.....	
Other countries	.....	.....	
		<u>292</u>	292

### *Sex.*

Male	.....	136	
Female	.....	<u>156</u>	292

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian	.....	213	
English	.....	23	
Irish	.....	48	
Scotch	.....	8	
United States	.....	.....	
Other countries	.....	.....	
		<u>292</u>	292

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	.....	79	
Roman Catholic	.....	<u>213</u>	292



The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Pembroke, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever .....	26
Typhus .....	..
Puerperal .....	..
Cerebro spinal fever .....	..
Diphtheria .....	..
Smallpox .....	..

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$1,788 08
From the County of Renfrew and Pontiac ..	200 00
From the City of Quebec .....	.....
From patients themselves ....	1,245 37
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals .....	816 65
From all other sources .....	399 28
Total .....	<hr/> \$4,449 38

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$448 88
Butter....	230 24
Flour, bread and meal .....	247 50
Milk ....	115 00
Tea and coffee .....	135 20
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	129 40
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated ....	355 42
Drugs, medicines and surgical appliances .....	397 95
Beer, wines and spirits .....	65 80
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings ....	240 00
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	69 15
Fuel .....	447 88
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	73 65
Water .....	50 80
Hay and straw .....	128 28
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	19 00
Ice .....	20 00
Salaries and wages . ....	816 00
Advertising .....	26 55
Coffins and funerals .....	25 00
Contingencies .....	108 40
Repairs, ordinary .....	121 45
Total .....	<hr/> \$4,271 55
Government grant, 1897 ....	\$1,739 78

## INSPECTIONS.

This Hospital was inspected by me on the 28th January, when there were 17 patients (9 men and 8 women) under treatment: Admitted since the first of the year, 72: Died 3.

There was no change to be noted in the building or grounds since my last inspection. It is well lighted, heated and ventilated, but the drainage is bad. It is the intention to improve the latter as soon as spring opens.

All the rooms were clean and in good order, and the books properly kept.

I visited this Hospital again on the 7th September. There was no change to note as regards the building or grounds, since my last inspection. On this occasion there were 18 patients under treatment—9 males and 9 females. Admitted since the beginning of the year, 239; deaths 9.

All parts of the building were in good order.

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## GENERAL HOSPITAL, MATTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896	.....	18	
Admitted	.....	253	
Total number under treatment	.....	-----	271
Discharged	.....	252	
Died	.....	8	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897	.....	11	
		-----	271

### *Places Received from.*

From the Town of Mattawa	.....	194	
From the District of Nipissing	.....	55	
From other counties in the Province	.....	22	
United States and other countries	.....	..	
		-----	271

### *Sex.*

Male	.....	203	
Female	.....	68	
		-----	271

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian	.....	212	
English	.....	9	
Irish	.....	47	
Scotch	.....	..	
United States	.....	..	
Other countries	.....	3	
		-----	271

### *Religious Denominations*

Protestant	.....	19	
Roman Catholic	.....	252	
Other religions (or not known)	.....	..	
		-----	271

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Mattawa, during the year:

	No. of cases Treated
Typhoid fever .....	9
Typhus fever .....	..
Puerperal fever .....	..
Cerebro spinal fever .....	..
Diphtheria .....	8
Smallpox .....	..

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$1,493 56
From the Town of Mattawa .....	.....
From County .....	.....
From patients for maintenance and treatment .....	483 14
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals .....	552 32
From other sources .....	1,400 00
Total .....	<u>\$3,929 02</u>

*Expenditure.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$575 20
Butter .....	251 25
Flour, bread and meal .....	325 10
Milk .....	122 60
Tea and coffee .....	150 00
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	159 25
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	160 00
Drugs, medicines and surgical instruments .....	116 95
Beer, wine and spirits .....	48 40
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	161 05
Brooms, brushes, etc. ....	22 60
Fuel .....	219 39
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	75 25
Water supply .....	100 71
Hay and straw .....	101 55
Clothing for patients .....	185 06
Ice .....	16 52
Salaries and wages .....	470 54
Taxes and insurance .....	50 00
Coffins and funerals .....	17 00
Repairs, ordinary .....	190 10
Contingencies .....	20 78
Total .....	<u>\$3,539 30</u>

Government grant for 1897 ..... \$1,085 36



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INSPECTIONS.

This Hospital was inspected by me on the 1st June, when there were 9 patients, (7 males and 2 females) under treatment. The number admitted since the 1st October was 163.

The private rooms and public wards, dispensary, sitting-room, dining room, kitchen, bath-rooms and water-closets were all in nice order. The laundry is in a separate brick building. Good drainage and ventilation, and electric light in use.

The books not having been entered up, I could not judge as to the patients' diseases.

I inspected this Hospital on the 2nd November. There were under treatment on that occasion ten males and one female.

The private rooms, public wards, dispensary, sitting-room, kitchen, laundry, bath-rooms and water-closets were clean and in good order. Good drainage and ventilation. Electric light and town water supplied.

Good medical attendance and nursing. Books well kept.

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## THE JOHN H. STRATFORD HOSPITAL, BRANTFORD.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896 .....	21	
Admitted .....	250	
Births in the Hospital .....	11	
Total number under treatment .....		282
Discharged ....	225	
Died ..	34	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897 ....	23	
		282

### *Places Admitted From.*

From the City of Brantford .....	249	
From the County of Brant ..	33	
Other countries .....	..	
United States..	..	
		282

### *Sex.*

Male ..	154	
Female .....	128	
		282

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	182	
English .....	43	
Irish ..	29	
Scotch .....	12	
United States .....	9	
Other countries .....	7	
		282

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	250	
Roman Catholic .....	23	
Other religions or not known .....	..	
		282

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the John H. Stratford Hospital, Brantford, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever .....	31
Typhus .....	..
Puerperal .....	..
Cerebro spinal fever ..	..
Diphtheria .....	..
Smallpox .....	..

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$1,923 01
From the City of Brantford .....	2,000 00
From the County of Brant ..	500 00
From patients for maintenance and treatment	1,096 87
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	500 00
From all other sources .....	1,043 25
Total ..	\$7,063 13

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$ 438 24
Butter .....	214 59
Flour, bread and meal .....	147 24
Milk .....	281 67
Tea and coffee .....	46 55
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	45 90
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	241 84
Drugs and medicines .....	320 15
Medical and surgical appliances ..	37 46
Surgical instruments .....	.....
Beer, wine and spirits .....	88 31
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	209 53
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	72 27
Fuel ..	782 89
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	235 31
Water supply .....	.....
Hay and straw .....	.....
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes .....	.....
Ice .....	33 10
Salaries and wages ..	2,459 50
Taxes and insurance .....	130 05
Coffins and funerals .....	.....
Contingencies .....	185 65
Repairs, ordinary ..	292 43
Total ..	\$6,262 68
Government grant for 1897 .....	\$1,361 68

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Hospital on the 18th May, and found 12 patients under treatment, 3 men and 9 women. Since the 1st October, the admissions were 150 and the deaths 24.

The private rooms, public wards, dispensary, operating room, bath rooms, water closets, etc., were in good order.

The death-rate seems to be very high, and I am inclined to think that the sanitary condition of the Hospital is not good.

I inspected this Hospital again on the 13th October, when there were 24 patients in residence, 12 males and 12 females. Since the 1st October, 1896, there were 251 admissions and 34 deaths.

All the different departments were in good order, and the books properly kept.

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## ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, PORT ARTHUR.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896	11	
Admitted	109	
Total		120
Discharged	105	
Died	8	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897	7	
		120

*Places Admitted From*

From the Town of Port Arthur	67	
From the County of Algoma	23	
From other parts of the Province	30	
From the United States		
From other countries, including emigrants, foreigners and aliens		
		120

*Sex.*

Male	102	
Female	18	
		120

*Nationalities.*

Canadian	56	
English	15	
Irish	17	
Scotch	10	
United States	2	
Other countries	20	
		120

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	58	
Roman Catholic	44	
Other denominations	18	
		120

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the St. Joseph's Hospital, Port Arthur, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever	17
Typhus	
Puerperal	

Cerebro spinal fever	.....	.....
Diphtheria	.....	.....
Smallpox	.....	.....

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario	.....	\$796 66
From the Town of Port Arthur	.....	400 00
From County of Algoma	.....	150 00
From other municipalities in the Province	.....	.....
From paying patients themselves	.....	371 00
From subscriptions, donations, etc	.....	.....
From other sources	.....	.....
Total	.....	\$1,717 66

*Expenditures.*

Butcher's Meat	.....	\$200 00
Butter	.....	102 00
Flour, bread and meal	.....	120 00
Milk	.....	50 00
Tea and coffee	.....	40 00
Potatoes and other vegetables	.....	47 00
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	.....	130 75
Drugs and medicines	.....	185 60
Surgical instruments and appliances	.....	.....
Beer, wine and spirits	.....	75 35
Bedding, etc	.....	80 00
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	.....	75 00
Fuel	.....	225 75
Light—gas, oil and candles	.....	30 00
Water supply	.....	.....
Ice supply	.....	.....
Hay and straw	.....	50 00
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes	.....	43 85
Salaries and wages	.....	325 00
Taxes and insurance	.....	45 00
Coffins and funerals	.....	.....
Contingencies	.....	10 00
Repairs, ordinary	.....	75 00
Total	.....	\$1,910 30
Government grant for 1897	.....	\$718 28

## INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the St. Joseph Hospital, Port Arthur, on the 30th June. On that day there were six patients—five men and one woman. The number admitted during the year was 59, and the deaths 4.

All departments were clean and in good order, and the books properly kept.

## BELLEVILLE HOSPITAL, BELLEVILLE.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896	13	
Admitted	246	
Births in Hospital	6	
Total number under treatment		265
Discharged	230	
Died	15	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897	20	265

### *Places Admitted From.*

From the City of Belleville	200	
From the County of Hastings	51	
Other counties	14	
Other countries, United States		265

### *Sex.*

Male	119	
Female	146	265

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian	200	
English	34	
Irish	14	
Scotch	8	
United States	5	
Other countries	4	265

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	219	
Roman Catholic	45	
Other religions, or not known	1	265

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Belleville Hospital during the year:

	No. of cases treated
Typhoid Fever .....	11
Typhus " .....	.....
Puerperal " .....	.....
Cerebro spinal fever. ....	.....
Diphtheria .....	7
Smallpox .....	.....

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$1,454 47
From the City of Belleville .....	513 25
From the County of Hastings .....	7 00
From patients for maintenance and treatment	1,710 34
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	748 60
From other resources .....	.....
Total .....	<u>\$4,433 66</u>

*Expenditures.*

Butcher's meat .....	\$329 67
Butter .....	236 25
Flour, bread and meal .....	157 35
Milk .....	233 58
Tea and coffee .....	75 70
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	111 33
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	329 96
Drugs and medicines .....	266 90
Medical and surgical appliances .....	252 35
Beer, wine and spirits .....	32 24
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	31 22
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	24 80
Fuel .....	700 00
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	253 28
Water .....	.....
Hay and straw .....	18 00
Clothing for patients .....	20 29
Ice supply .....	27 30
Salaries and wages .....	1,464 35
Taxes and insurance .....	.....
Contingencies .....	104 79
Coffins and funerals .....	2 50
Repairs, ordinary .....	123 18
Total .....	<u>\$4,795 04</u>

Government grant for 1897 .....	\$995 12
7 H.C.	



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### INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Hospital on the 18th January and found 18 patients (8 males and 10 females) under treatment.

The admissions since the first of the year were 66; deaths, 4.

There was no change in the building to be noted since my last visit. The public wards and private rooms, dispensary, operating room, sitting room, wash room, bath room and water closets were all in well kept order. The heating, lighting, ventilation and drainage are satisfactory. The books were not fully entered up.

I inspected this Hospital on the 23rd August. The private rooms, public wards, dispensary, operating room, sitting and dining rooms, kitchen, cellar, bath room and water closets were all clean and in good order.

There were 7 male and 7 female patients on this date. Admitted since the 1st October, 1896, 224 patients; 10 deaths: 5 births. Books properly kept.

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## ST. VINCENT DE PAUL HOSPITAL, BROCKVILLE.

The operations of this Hospital during the period under report are indicated in the following summary :

Remaining under treatment, 1st October, 1896	15	
Admitted	3	44
Number of births in the Hospital	....	
Total number under treatment	—	359
Discharged	3	20
Died	14	
Under treatment on 30th September, 1897	25	
	—	59

*Places Admitted From.*

From the Town of Brockville	2	20	
From the Counties of Leeds and Grenville	1	29	
From other Counties in the Province	....		
From United States	10		
	—		359

*Sex.*

Male	1	35	
Female	2	24	
	—		359

*Nationalities.*

Canadian	2	70	
English	14		
Irish	29		
Scotch	23		
United States	13		
Other countries	10		
	—		359

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	1	15	
Roman Catholic	2	44	
Other religions (or not known)	....		
	—		359

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the St. Vincent de Paul Hospital, Brockville, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever	15
Typhus fever	..
Puerperal fever	..
Cerebro spinal fever	..
Diphtheria	7
Smallpox	..

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$1,436 16
From the Town of Brockville .....	200 00
From the Counties of Leeds and Grenville .....	200 00
From paying patients themselves .....	1,388 30
From property belonging to the institution .....	.....
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals in cash .....	1,802 93
From all sources not enumerated .....	813 54
	<hr/>
	\$5,840 93

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$529 96
Butter .....	195 50
Flour, bread and meal .....	198 30
Milk .....	225 00
Tea and coffee .....	110 17
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	107 42
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	510 08
Drugs and medicines and medical appliances .....	491 18
Beer, wine and spirits .....	68 00
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	673 08
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	47 25
Fuel .....	476 73
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	168 42
Water .....	40 00
Hay and straw .....	.....
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes .....	106 95
Ice supply .....	45 00
Salaries and wages .....	275 75
Taxes and insurance ..	350 00
Contingencies ..	177 39
Repairs, ordinary ..	862 14
	<hr/>
Total expenditure for maintenance ....	\$5,658 32
Government grant for 1897 .....	\$2,199 00

## INSPECTIONS.

I visited this Hospital on the 6th January. There were then 17 patients under treatment. Since the 1st October, 87 were admitted and 6 died. The dispensary, operating room, private rooms and public wards were clean and in good order. A room has been fitted up in the attic for diphtheria and scarlet fever cases. Double windows have been put on, fitted with ventilators, making the building very comfortable in all parts of it.

The books were properly entered up.

I inspected this hospital again on the 23rd September, and found 29 patients (11 males and 18 females) in residence. The admissions during the year were 335, and the deaths 14.

The private rooms, and public wards, and other departments, were in satisfactory order. The books were entered up.

## THE BROCKVILLE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

Number under treatment, on the 30th September, 1896....	26	
Number admitted.....	392	
Number of births.....	10	
Total number under treatment.....	————	428
Discharged.....	380	
Died.....	18	
Remaining under treatment, on the 30th September, 1897	30	———— 428

### *Places Admitted From.*

From the Town of Brockville.....	262	
From the Counties of Leeds and Grenville.....	107	
From other counties in the province.....	30	
From the United States.....	29	
Other countries.....	————	428

### *Sex.*

Male.....	160	
Female.....	268	———— 428

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian.....	362	
English.....	14	
Irish.....	10	
Scotch.....	11	
United States.....	31	
Other countries.....	————	428

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant.....	412	
Roman Catholic.....	16	
Other religions, or not known.....	..	———— 428



The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Brockville General Hospital during the year.

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever .....	24
Typhus .....	2
Puerperal .....	..
Cerebro spinal fever .....	..
Diphtheria .....	2
Smallpox .....	..

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$2,119 48
From the Town of Brockville .....	300 00
From the Counties of Leeds and Grenville .....	300 00
From paying patients .....	4,063 54
From property belonging to the Hospital .....	258 68
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals .....	809 36
From other sources not enumerated .....	883 18
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$8,734 24</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$ 537 76
Butter .....	374 22
Flour, bread and meal .....	207 30
Milk .....	270 70
Tea and coffee .....	95 78
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	121 84
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated .....	592 55
Drugs and medicines .....	800 12
Medical and surgical appliances .....	254 17
Beer, wine and spirits .....	48 00
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	446 32
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	68 67
Fuel .....	1,085 89
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	213 51
Water supply .....	37 50
Hay and straw ..	.....
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes .....	.....
Ice supply .....	40 00
Salaries and wages .....	2,083 38
Taxes and insurance .....	83 99
Coffins and funerals .....	.....
Contingencies ..	141 86
Repairs, ordinary .....	436 66
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$7,940 22</b>
Government grant for 1897 .....	\$2,252 89

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INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the General Hospital, Brockville, on the 6th January, and found 28 patients in residence—13 males and 15 females. The admissions since the 1st October were 100, and the deaths 5.

The new wing adds much to the convenience and accommodation of the Hospital; and the elevator is a great benefit in moving patients from one flat to another. The building is well heated and lighted. The ventilation and drainage are good, and the water supply is from the town water works. All departments of the Hospital were found to be in excellent order. There is good medical attendance and nursing. Books well kept.

My second inspection of the Hospital was made on the 23rd September. There were 27 patients on that day—12 males and 15 females. Since the 1st October, 1896, the admissions numbered 386; the deaths, 17.

All departments were clean and in good order, and the records properly written up.

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## GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, COLLINGWOOD.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year :

### *Movements of Patients.*

Under treatment, 15th October, 1896 .....	5	
Admitted .....	59	
Number of births in the Institution during the year .....		
Total number under treatment .....		64
Discharged .....	58	
Died .....	2	
Under treatment, 30th September 1897 .....	4	
		64

### *Places Received From.*

From the Town of Collingwood .....	38	
From the County of Simcoe .....	11	
From other counties in the Province .....	15	
From United States .....		
From other countries .....		
		64

### *Sex.*

Male .....	29	
Female .....	35	
		64

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	42	
English .....	9	
Irish .....	5	
Scotch .....	4	
United States .....	4	
		64

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	58	
Roman Catholic .....	6	
Other religions .....		
		64

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the General and Marine Hospital, Collingwood, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever .....	....
Typhus .....	....
Puerperal.....	....
Cerebro spinal fever .....	....
Diphtheria ..	....
Smallpox .....	....

*Revenue.*

Received from the Province of Ontario ..	\$ 559 70
From the Town of Collingwood ..	140 00
From the County of Simcoe .....	140 00
From paying patients .....	624 28
Subscriptions, donations, etc. ....	414 28
From sources not enumerated ....	.....
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$1,878 26</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat ....	\$ 91 70
Butter .....	61 67
Flour, bread and meal .....	67 53
Milk .....	21 80
Tea and coffee.....	5 15
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	13 05
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	134 44
Drugs and medicines .....	151 53
Surgical appliances .....	35 00
Beer, wine and spirits ....	19 70
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings ..	57 16
Brooms, brushes, mops, etc. ....	16 36
Fuel ..	493 16
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	67 79
Water supply .....	14 83
Hay and straw .....	18 24
Clothing .....	.....
Ice .....	6 75
Salaries and wages ..	605 35
Taxes and insurance .....	160 89
Contingencies .....	.....
Repairs, ordinary .....	22 15
Interest and rent ..	.....
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$2,064 25</b>
Government grant for 1897 .....	\$ 471 41



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INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the General and Marine Hospital, Collingwood, on the 26th June, and found it in good order throughout. The public wards and private rooms, operating room, dispensary, bath-rooms, water-closets, etc., were all clean and tidy. There is good heating, lighting and ventilation.

The new addition to the hospital is a great improvement, affording increased room for patients and convenience in management.

There were five patients in residence on this date, viz., one male and four females. The admissions since the 1st October were forty-nine, and the deaths two.

The books were properly entered up.

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## THE NICHOLS HOSPITAL, PETERBOROUGH.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896. ....	24	
Admitted .....	244	
Births in Hospital .....	1	
Total number under treatment .....	—	269
Discharged .....	236	
Died .....	15	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897 .....	18	
	—	269

### *Places Received From.*

From the Town of Peterborough .....	192	
From the County of Peterborough .....	46	
From other counties of the Province .....	31	
From the United States .....	..	
From other countries .....	..	
	—	269

### *Sex.*

Male .....	142	
Female .....	127	
	—	269

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	260	
Roman Catholic .....	8	
Other religions (or not known) .....	1	
	—	269

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	193	
English .....	44	
Irish .....	10	
Scotch .....	8	
United States .....	14	
Other countries .....	..	
	—	269

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Nichols Hospital, Peterborough, during the year:

	No. of cases treated
Typhoid fever .....	31
Typhus fever .....	..
Puerperal fever .....	..
Cerebro spinal fever .....	..
Diphtheria .....	15
Smallpox .....	..

*Revenue.*

From the Province .....	\$2,335 77
From the Town of Peterborough .....	.....
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment .....	1,221 77
From property belonging to the Hospital, endowments, etc. ....	4,072 00
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	.....
From other sources .....	.....
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$7,629 54</b>

*Expenditure.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$492 10
Butter .....	349 95
Flour, bread and meal .....	285 08
Milk .....	142 40
Tea and coffee .....	42 80
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	276 03
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated .....	357 89
Drugs and medicines .....	853 51
Surgical instruments and appliances .....	150 20
Beer, wine and spirits .....	98 75
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	655 39
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	.....
Fuel .....	686 38
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	405 58
Water supply .....	149 73
Clothing for patients .....	108 52
Ice .....	34 40
Salaries and wages .....	2,554 25
Taxes and insurance .....	40 00
Hay and straw .....	.....
Contingencies .....	251 02
Repairs, ordinary .....	949 39
Advertising, printing, stationery, postage, etc. ....	.....
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$8,883 37</b>
Government grant for 1897 .....	\$1,769 43

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### INSPECTIONS.

This Hospital was inspected by me on the 8th January, when there were 29 patients in the wards—18 males and 11 females. Since the 1st October 64 had been admitted, and 2 had died.

The hospital premises were in good order, and the different departments such as the office, dispensary, operating room, private rooms and public wards, dining rooms, wash and bath-room and water-closets were in well kept condition. The infectious department is in a separate building.

A good staff of doctors and nurses in attendance. The books were found to be properly entered up.

I instructed Mr. Mann to inspect this Hospital. A copy of his report is annexed :

This Hospital was inspected by me on 25th August, 1897, and was found to be in its usual satisfactory state.

There were 9 males and 11 females undergoing treatment at the time of my visit.

Some repairs are being made to the water supply.

New iron bedstead and mattresses have been procured for the Nurses and Servants Departments. The interior of the Hospital has been painted this summer.

Books were entered up and properly kept.

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## ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, PETERBOROUGH.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

*Movements of Patients*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896	.....	18	
Admitted	.....	203	
Births in hospital	.....	..	
Total number under treatment ..	.....	—	221
Discharged.....	.....	195	
Died .....	.....	13	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897 ....	.....	13	
		—	221

*Places Received From.*

From the Town of Peterborough ....	.....	78	
From the County of Peterborough .....	.....	78	
From other counties of the Province .....	.....	64	
From the United States .....	.....	1	
From other countries ..	.....	..	
		—	221

*Sex.*

Male .....	.....	104	
Female ..	.....	117	
		—	221

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	.....	23	
Roman Catholic .....	.....	198	
		—	221

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	.....	142	
English ..	.....	4	
Irish .....	.....	45	
Scotch ..	.....	1	
United States ..	.....	..	
Other countries .....	.....	29	
		—	221

The following gives a summary of certain cases treated in the St. Joseph Hospital, Peterborough, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever .....	..
Typhus fever....	..
Puerperal fever .....	..
Cerebro spinal fever .....	..
Diphtheria .....	22
Smallpox .. ...	..

*Revenue.*

From the Province .....	\$ 846 00
From the Town of Peterborough .....	23 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment .....	678 70
From property belonging to the Hospital....	.....
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	295 00
From all other sources .....	1,278 60
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$3,121 30</b>

*Expenditure.*

Butchers' meat ..	\$149 50
Butter....	105 73
Flour, bread and meal .....	148 75
Milk .....	35 10
Tea and coffee ..	65 10
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	60 15
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated....	50 35
Drugs and medicines ...	325 42
Surgical instruments and appliances .....	92 45
Beer, wine and spirits ..	107 46
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	171 56
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	61 50
Fuel .....	664 93
Light—gas, oil and candles....	44 16
Hay and straw .....	45 95
Clothing for patients .....	30 00
Ice .....	25 00
Salaries and wages .....	360 00
Taxes and insurance....	.....
Coffins and funerals .....	90 00
Contingencies .....	290 47
Repairs, ordinary .....	875 00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$3,798 58</b>
Government grant for 1897 .....	\$1,295 46

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INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Hospital on the 8th January. There were then 13 patients in residence—9 men and 4 women. Admitted since the commencement of the year, 58; deaths, 4.

The dispensary, operating-room, sitting-room, dining-room, office, kitchen, public wards and private rooms were all in good order.

Good ventilation, lighting, heating and drainage. There is a good medical staff and efficient nursing. Books well kept.

I Instructed Mr. Mann to make a second inspection of this Hospital. A copy of his report is annexed :

The above named institution was inspected by me on the 25th August, 1897, as instructed by you.

On this occasion there were 14 patients undergoing treatment, 5 males and 9 females.

There is no change to note here.

Building was in good state of repair and the books properly kept.

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## HOTEL DIEU HOSPITAL, WINDSOR.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896..	13
Admitted .....	234
Total number under treatment .....	247
Discharged .....	210
Died .....	13
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897 .....	24
	247

*Places Received From.*

From the Town of Windsor....	115
From the County of Essex .....	84
From other counties of the Province .....	9
From United States ....	32
From other countries .....	7
	247

*Sex.*

Male.....	96
Female .....	151
	247

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	174
English .....	22
Irish ....	19
Scotch .....	....
United States .....	21
Other countries .....	11
	247

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	62
Roman Catholic.. ..	185
	247

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Hotel Dieu Hospital, Windsor, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever .....	7
Typhus fever....	....
Puerperal fever .....	....
Cerebro spinal fever .....	....
8 H.C.	



Diphtheria .....	.....	.....	.....
Smallpox .....	.....	.....	.....

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	.....	\$1,708 82
From the Town of Windsor .....	.....	194 30
From the County of Essex .....	.....	157 47
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment	1,700 00	
Subscriptions, donations and bequests.....	.....	425 51
From other sources not enumerated .....	.....	1,712 01
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>\$5,898 11</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat.....	.....	\$331 07
Butter .....	.....	111 96
Flour, bread and meal .....	.....	165 64
Milk .....	.....	274 00
Tea and coffee .....	.....	33 95
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	.....	109 82
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	.....	187 65
Drugs and medicines .....	.....	264 76
Medical and surgical appliances....	.....	78 91
Surgical instruments .....	.....	2 20
Beer, Wine and spirits .....	.....	37 00
Bedding, napery and general housefurnishings .....	.....	179 93
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	128 98	
Fuel .....	.....	194 55
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	.....	31 99
Water supply .....	.....	15 30
Hay and straw.....	.....	123 53
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes .....	.....	8 97
Ice....	.....	20 00
Salaries and wages .....	.....	74 56
Taxes and insurance .....	.....	147 36
Contingencies .....	.....	50 13
Repairs ordinary ..	.....	143 48
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>\$2,715 74</b>

Government grant for 1897 .....	.....	\$1,428 38
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*INSPECTIONS.*

There were eighteen patients (four men and fourteen women) in this Hospital when I inspected it on 16th April. The number received for treatment since the 1st October was 129, and the deaths five.

The institution was in good order throughout. The grounds are being improved, new fencing, painting, and entrance way to building being added.

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Mr. Nicholson was instructed to make a second inspection of this Hospital' He reported as follows :

I made an inspection of this Hospital on the 17th August. There were then under treatment six men and eight women. During the year 200 patients have been admitted, and eleven have died. All the apartments were clean and neat in appearance, and well ventilated.

The building is heated by hot water, natural gas is used as fuel.

The front entrance has been improved, namely, new walk, fence and iron steps have been provided.

The books are properly kept.

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## ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, CHATHAM.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896 .....	15	
Admitted .....	262	
Births in Hospital.....	2	
Total number under treatment .....	—	279
Discharged .....	230	
Died .....	21	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897 .....	28	
	—	279

*Places Received From.*

From the Town of Chatham .....	153	
From the County of Kent .....	89	
From other counties of the Province .....	33	
From the United States .....	4	
From other countries .....	—	279

*Sex.*

Male .....	120	
Female .....	159	
	—	279

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	159	
Roman Catholic .....	120	
	—	279

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	236	
English .....	14	
Irish .....	12	
Scotch .....	—	
United States .....	10	
Other countries .....	7	
	—	279

The following tables gives a summary of certain cases treated in the St. Joseph's Hospital, Chatham, during the year :

Typhoid fever	29
Typhus "	
Puerperal "	1
Cerebro spinal fever	
Diphtheria	9
Smallpox	

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario	\$1,243 16
From the Town of Chatham	80 39
From the County of Kent	
From patients for maintenance and treatment	2,334 00
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals	300 00
From other sources	
	<hr/> \$3,957 55

*Expenditures.*

Butcher's meat	\$407 00
Butter	135 50
Flour, bread and meal	177 35
Milk	207 00
Tea and coffee	117 00
Potatoes and other vegetables	55 00
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated	421 17
Drugs and medicines	97 65
Medical and surgical appliances	79 00
Beer, wine and spirits	57 75
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	103 50
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	67 75
Fuel	410 00
Light—gas, oil and candles	125 00
Water	10 00
Hay and straw	
Clothing for patients	
Ice supply	11 77
Salaries and wages	525 00
Taxes and insurance	90 00
Contingencies	67 00
Coffins and funerals	9 00
Repairs, ordinary	97 00
Total	<hr/> \$3,270 44
Government grant for 1897	\$1,290 21



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INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the St. Joseph's Hospital, Chatham, on the 15th April, and found it in good order throughout. There were 14 patients in residence—4 men and 10 women—and since the 1st October 133 patients had been admitted, and 9 had died.

There is a good medical staff in attendance and good nursing.

I found the books properly kept.

I inspected the Hospital again on the 11th September, and found all the rooms, public and private, in well kept order, and the building well lighted, heated and ventilated.

There were 8 males and 14 females under treatment on this occasion. Since the 1st of October, 1896, the admissions numbered 238, and the deaths 19. Books properly kept.

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## GENERAL HOSPITAL, STRATFORD.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896 .....	19	
Admitted .....	175	
Number of births during the year .....	11	
Total number under treatment .....		205
Discharged .....	169	
Died ..	13	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897.. .....	23	
		205

*Places Received From.*

From the City of Stratford .....	130	
From the County of Perth .....	47	
From other counties in the Province .....	20	
From the United States ..	5	
From other countries .....	3	
		205

*Sex.*

Male .....	104	
Female .....	101	
		205

*Nationalities.*

Canadian ....	133	
English .....	20	
Irish .....	23	
Scotch .....	11	
United States .....	10	
Other countries ....	8	
		205

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	171	
Roman Catholic ....	31	
Other religions .....	3	
		205

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Stratford, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever.....	20
Typhus fever.....	....
Puerperal fever.....	....
Cerebro spinal fever.....	....
Diphtheria.....	....
Smallpox.....	....

*Revenue.*

Received from the Province of Ontario.....	\$1,644 79
From the City of Stratford.....	1,000 00
From the County of Perth.....	500 00
From paying patients.....	2,087 47
Subscriptions, donations, etc.....	1,526 00
From sources not enumerated.....	752 72
Total.....	\$7,510 98

*Expenditures.*

Butcher's meat.....	\$ 386 79
Butter.....	176 96
Flour, bread and meal.....	211 17
Milk.....	78 10
Tea and coffee.....	91 42
Potatoes and other vegetables.....	110 64
Groceries and provisions not enumerated.....	490 79
Drugs and medicines.....	411 61
Surgical instruments and appliances.....	2 49 43
Beer, wine and spirits.....	66 60
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings.....	74 32
Brooms, brushes, mops, etc.....	73 20
Fuel.....	702 60
Light—gas, oil and candles.....	232 40
Water supply.....	50 00
Hay and straw.....	39 96
Clothing.....	....
Ice.....	15 00
Salaries and wages.....	1,783 50
Taxes and Insurance.....	33 75
Contingencies.....	476 69
Repairs, ordinary.....	256 42
Total.....	\$6,011 35

Government grant for 1897..... \$1,481 73

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INSPECTIONS.

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My first inspection of this Hospital for the year, was made, on the 12th January. Twenty-four patients were under treatment on that day, viz., thirteen men, eight women and three children.

The private rooms and public wards, dispensary and operating room, bath-rooms and water closets were in commendable order.

The kitchen, laundry and servants' apartments are in the third storey, the lower flats being entirely devoted to accommodation for patients. There is a good staff of physicians and nurses. The grounds and outbuildings were in good order. The records were well kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to inspect this Hospital. A copy of his report is annexed :

The General Hospital was visited by me according to your instructions on the 15th Sept., 1897. There were nineteen patients undergoing treatment on this occasion who were progressing generally favorably.

The buildings were in a good state of repair, and have been greatly improved by the addition of a new laundry, and a new lavatory has also been constructed in connection with operating room. Painting has been done generally inside and out. There have been several minor improvements also carried out.

There are employed in this Institution a superintendent and seven nurses.

Books were properly kept and entered up.

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## AMASA WOOD HOSPITAL, ST. THOMAS.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896..	.....	9	
Admitted	.....	122	
Births in the Hospital	.....	9	
Total number under treatment ..	.....	———	140
Discharged .....	.....	120	
Died ....	.....	11	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897.....	.....	9	
		———	140

*Places Received From.*

From the City of St. Thomas	.....	108	
From the County of Elgin ....	.....	28	
From other counties in the Province	.....	4	
From the United States.....	.....	.....	
From other countries ..	.....	.....	
		———	140

*Sex.*

Male	.....	74	
Female ..	.....	66	
		———	140

*Nationalities.*

Canadian	.....	86	
English	.....	27	
Irish ....	.....	12	
Scotch	.....	5	
United States	.....	8	
Other countries..	.....	2	
		———	140

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	.....	130	
Roman Catholic..	.....	10	
Other religions	.....	.....	
		———	140

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever ..	5
Typhus " .....	..
Puerperal " .....	..
Cerebro spinal fever ..	..
Diphtheria .....	..
Smallpox .....	..

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$ 661 91
From the City of St. Thomas.....	1,500 00
From the County of Elgin .....	..
From property belonging to Hospital .....	40 00
From other municipalities in the Province .....	..
From paying patients themselves .....	1 201 85
Other sources .....	50 00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$3,453 76</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$ 360 18
Butter .....	121 87
Flour, bread and meal ..	88 29
Milk .....	169 11
Tea and coffee .....	42 14
Potatoes and other vegetables..	77 37
Groceries and other provisions not enumerated .....	363 28
Drugs and medicines .....	152 05
Surgical instruments and appliances..	173 28
Beer, wine and spirits .....	20 55
Bedding, etc. ....	291 98
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleansing appliances.	24 46
Fuel .....	404 30
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	172 27
Water supply.....	5 20
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes ....	..
Ice ..	21 10
Salaries and wages .....	1,285 50
Taxes and insurance .....	..
Coffins and funerals .....	..
Contingencies ....	88 22
Repairs, ordinary .....	4 05
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$3,865 20</b>

Government grant for 1897 ..... \$513 59

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Hospital on the 23rd May, when there were 10 patients in residence. Admitted since the 1st October, 86; deaths, 7.

The private rooms and public wards, dispensary, operating-room, dining-room, kitchen, nurses' department, etc., were all clean and in good order. Books properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Hospital. A copy of his report is annexed:

According to instructions, I visited this Hospital on the 19th August. The patients then under treatment were 2 men, 3 women and a boy under twelve years of age. The Hospital contains twenty-two beds.

All the public and private rooms were in good order.

The staff consists of a Matron and five nurses.

The city doctors attend at the Hospital in rotation, two continuing for two months at a time. The records were entered up.

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## GENERAL AND MARINE HOSPITAL, OWEN SOUND.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year.

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896.. .. .	9
Admitted .....	91
Births in Hospital .....	2
Total number under treatment .....	102
Discharged.....	78
Died .....	8
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897.....	16
	102

*Places Admitted From.*

From the Town of Owen Sound.. .. .	57
From the County of Grey .....	33
From other counties in the Province and sailors .....	11
From the United States .....	1
From other countries .....	..
	102

*Sex.*

Male .....	59
Female .....	43
	102

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	96
English .....	3
Irish .....	1
Scotch .....	1
United States .....	1
Other countries .....	..
	102

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	96
Roman Catholic .....	6
Other religions, or not known .....	..
	102



The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General and Marine Hospital during the year :

	No. of cases treated
Typhoid fever .....	15
Typhus " .....	.....
Puerperal " .....	.....
Cerebro spinal fever .....	.....
Diphtheria .....	.....
Smallpox .....	.....

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$767 75
From the Dominion Government .....	.....
From the Town of Owen Sound .....	585 42
From the County of Grey .....	200 00
From other municipalities .....	170 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment .....	528 90
From endowments, investments or other property belonging to the Hospital .....	.....
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private persons .....	245 45
From all other sources not enumerated ..	456 53
	<hr/>
	\$2,954 09

*Expenditures.*

Butcher's meat ... ..	\$134 25
Butter .....	94 38
Flour, bread and meal ....	110 72
Milk .....	.....
Tea and coffee .....	17 20
Potatoes and other vegetables....	12 19
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated .....	220 74
Drugs and medicines .....	60 21
Medical and surgical appliances .....	79 20
Surgical instruments .....	.....
Beer, wine and spirits ....	17 50
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	140 55
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances ..	12 60
Fuel .....	200 60
Light—oil and candles....	30 31
Water supply.....	97 92
Hay and straw .....	19 49
Clothing for patients .....	.....
Ice .....	19 00
Salaries and wages .....	728 26
Insurance and interest....	300 00
Contingencies .....	26 47
Stationary, advertising, printing, postage, etc. ....	.....
Repairs, ordinary ..	6 16
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$2,327 75
Government grant for 1897.....	\$611 20

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INSPECTIONS.

The General and Marine Hospital, Owen Sound, was inspected by me on the 26th June. The private rooms, public wards, operating room, sitting room, dining room, wash and bath room, water-closets, etc., were in their usual condition of good order.

Nine patients, five males and four females, were under treatment on this date. Books properly kept.

I inspected this Hospital on the 1st October and found all its departments clean and in good order. There were 17 patients in the wards on that day, namely, 10 males and 7 females.

Since the 1st October, 1896, the admissions were 93; and the deaths 7. The Hospital is well provided for as regards medical attendance and nursing.

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## HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896..	.....	6	
Admitted	.....	67	
Total number under treatment	.....	—	73
Discharged	.....	62	
Died	.....	3	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897	.....	8	
		—	73

### *Places Received From.*

From the City of Ottawa.....	.....	61	
From the County of Carleton	.....	.....	
From other counties in the Province of Ontario	.....	10	
From the United States	.....	1	
From other countries	.....	1	
		—	73

### *Sex.*

Male ....	.....	33	
Female	.....	40	
		—	73

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	.....	65	
English	.....	5	
Irish	.....	.....	
Scotch	.....	.....	
United States....	.....	.....	
Other countries	.....	3	
		—	73

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	.....	60	
Roman Catholic	.....	13	
Other religions, Lutheran and Jewish	.....	.....	
		—	73

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Hospital for Sick Children, Ottawa, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever . . . . .	14
Typhus . . . . .	.....
Puerperal . . . . .	1
Cerebro spinal fever . . . . .	.....
Diphtheria . . . . .	.....
Smallpox . . . . .	.....

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario . . . . .	\$ 723 99
From the City of Ottawa . . . . .	.....
From the County of Carleton . . . . .	50 00
From other municipalities . . . . .	.....
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment . . . . .	2,267 80
Income from endowments . . . . .	.....
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private . . . . .	.....
individuals . . . . .	1,204 60
From other sources not enumerated . . . . .	656 23
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$4,902 62</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butcher's meat . . . . .	\$ 250 64
Butter . . . . .	137 51
Flour, bread and meal . . . . .	126 71
Milk . . . . .	250 45
Tea and coffee . . . . .	26 48
Potatoes and other vegetables . . . . .	32 10
Groceries and provisions not enumerated . . . . .	537 00
Drugs and medicines . . . . .	188 39
Medical and surgical appliances . . . . .	71 49
Surgical instruments . . . . .	.....
Beer, wine and spirits . . . . .	.....
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings . . . . .	54 86
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances . . . . .	20 18
Fuel . . . . .	374 54
Light—gas, oil and candles . . . . .	181 46
Water supply . . . . .	12 00
Ice . . . . .	16 50
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes . . . . .	.....
Salaries and wages . . . . .	1,917 10
Taxes, insurance . . . . .	35 18
Coffins and funerals . . . . .	.....
Contingencies . . . . .	510 29
Repairs, ordinary . . . . .	90 06
<b>Total . . . . .</b>	<b>\$4,832 94</b>

Government grant for 1897 . . . . . \$805 14  
 9 H.C.



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INSPECTIONS.

I visited this Hospital on the 25th January. There were eleven children under treatment on that day. Since the 1st of the year twenty three have been admitted and one has died.

I found no change in the building since my last visit : all departments were clean and in good order.

The Hospital is partly used for adult patients all of whom pay their way.

This Hospital was inspected by me on the 21st September.

There were then under treatment twelve children (four boys and eight girls.)

Since the 1st October sixty-seven have been admitted and three had died.

All the rooms, beds, bedding, bath-rooms, water-closets, etc., were clean and in good order;

The Hospital is also well provided for in nursing and medical attendance.

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## GENERAL HOSPITAL, CHATHAM.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896 .....	19
Admitted .....	201
Births in Hospital .....	12
Total number under treatment .....	— 232
Discharged .....	202
Died .....	11
Under treatment, 30th September, 1896 .....	19
	— 232

*Places Received From.*

From the Town of Chatham ..	78
From the County of Kent .....	111
From other counties of the Province .....	18
From the United States .....	25
From other countries .....	— 232

*Sex.*

Male .....	104
Female .....	128
	— 232

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	218
Roman Catholic .....	14
	— 232

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	76
English .....	10
Irish .....	12
Scotch .....	9
United States ..	25
Other countries .....	— 232

The following gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Chatham Hospital during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever ... ..	20
Typhus fever ... ..	...
Puerperal fever.. ... ..	...
Cerebro spinal fever....	...
Diphtheria.....	5
Smallpox ... ..	...

*Revenue.*

From the Province ... ..	\$1,363 58
From the Town of Chatham ..	147 50
From the County of Kent .....	45 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment .....	2,078 90
From property belonging to the Hospital....	.....
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	468 43
From all other sources .....	.....
Total ....	<u>\$4,103 41</u>

*Expenditure.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$254 71
Butter .....	90 00
Flour, bread and milk ..	96 30
Milk .....	135 00
Tea and coffee .....	36 75
Potatoes and other vegetables..	71 13
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated .....	307 11
Drugs and medicines .....	117 54
Surgical instruments and appliances ..	6 83
Beer, wine and spirits .....	10 75
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings ....	260 07
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	27 42
Fuel ....	248 90
Light—gas, oil and candles....	132 60
Water supply .....	4 40
Clothing for patients .....	.....
Ice .....	15 00
Salaries and wages .....	965 00
Taxes and insurance....	14 10
Coffins and funerals .....	.....
Contingencies .....	108 68
Repairs, ordinary .....	40 00
Total .....	<u>\$2,942 29</u>
Government grant for 1897... ..	\$1,067 86

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INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the General Hospital, Chatham, on the 15th April. It contained 6 patients—1 male and 5 females, on that date. The number treated since the 1st October, 1896, was 97, and the deaths 5.

The private rooms, public wards, operating room, dispensary, bath-rooms and water closets were all clean and in good order.

The books were properly entered up.

I inspected this Hospital on the 11th September. During the past year a very neat building has been erected, as a home for the nurses; also a building for contagious diseases, both of which are on the Hospital grounds.

There were 14 patients under treatment on this date—6 males and 8 females. The admissions since the 1st October last, were 182; deaths, 8; births, 12.

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## GENERAL HOSPITAL SUDBURY.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

Number under treatment on the 1st October, 1896 .....	8	
Number admitted.....	97	
Number of births .....	1	
Total number under treatment ..	106	
Discharged .....	96	
Died .....	7	
Remaining under treatment on the 30th September, 1897..	3	106

*Places Admitted From.*

From the Town of Sudbury .....	16	
From the Districts of Nipissing and Algoma .....	89	
From other counties in the Province .....	..	
From the United States .....	1	
Other countries .....	..	106

*Sex.*

Male .....	102	
Female .....	4	106

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	84	
English .....	8	
Irish .....	1	
Scotch .....	2	
United States .....	3	
Other Countries .....	8	106

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	69	
Roman Catholic .....	36	
Other religions, or not known .....	1	106

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Sudbury General Hospital during the year :

	No. of cases treated
Typhoid fever .....	3
Typhus " .....	..
Puerperal " .....	..
Cerebro Spinal fever .....	..
Diphtheria .....	..
Smallpox .....	..

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$1,044 01
From the Town of Sudbury .....	..
From the District of Nipissing, etc. ....	..
From paying patients .....	1,321 85
From property belonging to the Hospital .....	..
From subscriptions, bequests, and donations of private individuals .....	761 00
From other sources, not enumerated .....	..
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$3,126 86</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$224 32
Butter .....	131 00
Flour, bread and meal .....	126 00
Milk .....	196 50
Tea and coffee .....	78 00
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	146 55
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated .....	268 00
Drugs and medicines .....	150 00
Medical and surgical appliances .....	39 90
Beer, wine and spirits .....	42 25
Bedding, napery and general housefurnishings .....	112 25
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	36 50
Fuel .....	275 00
Light, gas, oil and candles .....	90 00
Water supply .....	30 00
Hay and straw .....	25 00
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes .....	5 00
Ice supply .....	17 75
Salaries and wages .....	1,030 50
Taxes and insurance .....	35 40
Coffins and funerals .....	15 00
Contingencies .....	25 00
Repairs, ordinary .....	10 00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$3,109 92</b>

Government grant for 1897 .... \$589 17

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INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the General Hospital, Sudbury, on the 2nd June. There were then six patients in residence; and since the 1st October, 1896, seventy-eight were admitted, and five died.

The private rooms and public wards, beds and bedding, office, kitchen, cellar etc., were in well kept order. Good drainage and ventilation.

Electric light used. Bath-rooms and water-closets on each flat.

Books properly kept.

I inspected this Hospital on the 30th October. There were then seven male patients under treatment. All the rooms, beds and bedding, bath-rooms, water-closets, etc., were in clean and neat order.

The building is supplied with electric light and town water, good ventilation and drainage.

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## GENERAL HOSPITAL, HUNTSVILLE.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year:

### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment from 1st October, 1896 .....	10	
Admitted .....	92	
Number of births .....	5	
Total number under treatment ..	—	107
Discharged .....	105	
Died .....	.....	
Under treatment 30th September, 1897 ....	2	
	—	107

### *Places Received From.*

From the Village of Huntsville. ....	.....	
From the District of Muskoka and Parry Sound....	67	
From other counties in the Province .....	36	
United States and other countries....	4	
	—	107

### *Sex.*

Male .....	93	
Female....	14	
	—	107

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	88	
English .....	10	
Irish .....	4	
Scotch....	1	
United States....	2	
Other countries .....	2	
	—	107

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	83	
Roman Catholic .....	23	
Other religions .....	1	
	—	107



The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the General Hospital, Huntsville, during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever .....	6
Typhus fever .....	..
Puerperal fever .....	..
Cerebro spinal fever .....	..
Diphtheria .....	1*
Smallpox .....	..

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$344 17
From the Village of Huntsville .....	.....
From the District of Muskoka .....	.....
From other municipalities .....	.....
From patients for maintenance and treatment .....	133 68
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals .....	.....
From all other sources .....	680 15
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$1,158 00</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$ 75 00
Butter .....	60 00
Flour, bread and meal .....	70 00
Milk .....	40 00
Tea and coffee .....	26 00
Potatoes and other vegetables ..	30 00
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	80 00
Drugs, medicines and surgical instruments ....	171 00
Beer, wine and spirits .....	25 00
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	26 00
Brooms, brushes, etc. ....	15 00
Fuel .....	80 00
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	40 00
Water supply ....	.....
Hay and straw .....	.....
Clothing for patients .....	.....
Ice .....	20 00
Salaries and wages .....	320 00
Taxes and insurance ....	60 00
Coffins and funerals .....	.....
Repairs, ordinary .....	20 00
Contingencies ....	.....
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$1,158 00</b>
Government grant for 1897 ....	\$358 63

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INSPECTIONS.

An inspection of this hospital was made by me on the 28th May.

All the rooms, beds, bedding, etc., were clean and in good order.

There were no patients in residence on this date.

Bath-rooms and water closets have not been put in as yet; neither has the town water service been extended to the new addition. Well water is used.

The drainage is into the river.

The number of patients admitted since the 1st October was 76, no deaths. There is good medical attendance and nursing.

I inspected this hospital on 29th October, and found no change in the building or grounds since my last visit. Bath-rooms and water-closets have not yet been fitted up in the new building, and the basement is not finished. There were five male patients under treatment on this date, and 103 patients had been received during the past year.

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## THE WOODSTOCK HOSPITAL.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, from 1st October, 1896 .....	20
Admitted .....	109
Births .....	1
Total number under treatment .....	— 130
Discharged .....	108
Died .....	14
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897 .....	8
	— 130

### *Places Admitted From.*

From the Town of Woodstock ..	52
From the County of Oxford .....	57
From other counties in the Province .....	18
From the United States .....	3
From other countries .....	..
	— 130

### *Sex.*

Male ..	63
Female .....	67
	— 130

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	95
English .....	25
Irish ..	4
Scotch .....	3
United States .....	1
Other countries ..	2
	— 130

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	123
Roman Catholic ..	5
Other religions .....	2
	— 130

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Woodstock Hospital during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever ..	31
Typhus " ..	..
Puerperal " ..	..
Cerebro Spinal fever ..	..
Diphtheria ..	..
Smallpox ..	..

### Revenue.

From the Province of Ontario ..	\$ 734 45
From the Town of Woodstock ..	300 00
From the municipalities in the Province ..	300 00
From paying patients themselves ..	2,475 23
Subscriptions, donations and bequests in cash ..	237 00
Income from endowments, etc., or other property belonging to the Hospital..	..
Received from other sources ..	70 85
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>\$4,117 53</b>

### Expenditures.

Butcher's meat ..	\$ 237 42
Butter ..	74 29
Flour, bread and meal ..	98 62
Milk ..	184 00
Tea and coffee ..	67 15
Potatoes and other vegetables ..	7 54
Groceries and other provisions not enumerated ..	273 02
Drugs and medicines ..	231 92
Surgical appliances ..	114 91
Beer, wine and spirits ..	36 40
Bedding, etc ..	62 61
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances	56 59
Fuel ..	462 17
Light—gas, oil and candles ..	182 75
Water supply ..	..
Hay and straw ..	..
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes ..	..
Ice ..	22 80
Salaries and wages ..	1,221 00
Taxes and insurance ..	..
Coffins and funerals ....	..
Contingencies....	243 15
Repairs, ordinary ..	7 50
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>\$3,583 84</b>

Government grant for 1897 .. \$646 71



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INSPECTIONS.

This Hospital was inspected by me on the 19th May, when there were five patients under treatment, three males and two females.

The admissions since the 1st October were 66, and the deaths 9.

The private rooms, public ward, operating room, dispensary, bath-rooms, wash-rooms, water-closets, etc., were in well-kept order.

The heating, lighting, and ventilation, are satisfactory.

I made an inspection of this Hospital on the 16th October,

On that date there were nine patients under treatment—seven males and two females. During the past year 111 patients were admitted, and 16 died.

There was no change in the building or grounds since my last inspection. The public and private rooms, wash and bath-rooms, water-closets, dispensary, operating room, kitchen and cellar, were all in well-kept order.

The books were properly entered up.

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## BERLIN AND WATERLOO HOSPITAL, BERLIN.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment from 1st October, 1896 .....	14	
Admitted to 30th September, 1896 .. .....	100	
Births in Hospital .....	1	
Total number under treatment .. .....	—	115
Discharged .....	98	
Died .....	13	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897 ....	4	
	—	115

### *Places Received From.*

From the Town of Berlin and Waterloo .....	76	
From the County of Waterloo .....	34	
From other counties of the Province .....	3	
From the United States .....	1	
From other countries .....	1	
	—	115

### *Sex.*

Male .....	53	
Female .. .....	62	
	—	115

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	92	
Roman Catholic .....	23	
	—	115

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	72	
English .....	5	
Irish .....	1	
Scotch .. .....	1	
United States .....	3	
Other countries .....	33	
	—	115

The following table gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Berlin and Waterloo Hospital during the year :

No. of cases treated.

Typhoid fever .....	19
Typhus fever .....	..
Pueperal fever ... ..	..
Cerebo spinal fever ....	..
Diphtheria .....	..
Smallpox .....	..

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$ 979 59
From the Town of Berlin .....	1,000 00
From the County of Waterloo .....	750 00
From the Town of Waterloo....	500 00
From patients for maintenance and treatment .....	928 82
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	2,236 34
From other sources .....	12 35
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$6,407 10</b>

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$ 269 51
Butter .....	69 65
Flour, bread and meal....	75 74
Milk .....	124 67
Tea and coffee .....	47 46
Potatoes and other vegetables .....	5 35
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	273 81
Drugs and medicines .....	161 07
Medical and surgical appliances .....	54 74
Beer, wine and spirits .....	3 60
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings ....	65 12
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap, and cleaning appliances	33 64
Fuel .....	530 34
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	106 78
Water .....	100 94
Hay and straw .....	.....
Clothing for patients .....	49 00
Ice supply .....	33 00
Salaries and wages .....	1,156 76
Taxes and insurance ....	.....
Contingencies....	330 33
Coffins and funerals ....	.....
Repairs, ordinary .....	127 71
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$3,619 52</b>
Government grant for 1897 ....	\$ 711 93

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INSPECTION.

This Hospital was inspected by me on the 21st May. There were then nine patients under treatment, namely, three males and six females. Since the 1st October there were 62 admissions and 7 deaths.

The private rooms and public wards, dispensary, operating room, bath-rooms, wash-rooms, laundry, drying room, kitchen and cellars, were all clean and in good order.

There is good heating, lighting, ventilation and drainage. The grounds were being improved. The books were properly written up.

Inspected this hospital again on the 15th September.

The private rooms and public wards, and all other departments were in well-kept order.

The building has good drainage, heating and lighting.

On this occasion there were ten patients (three males and seven females) under treatment.



## MATERNITY HOSPITAL, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

### *Movement of Patients.*

Number under treatment from 1st October, 1896 .....	7	
Number of births to 30th September.. .....	61	
Total number under treatment .....	49	
	117	117
Discharged .....	110	
Died .....	4	
Under treatment 30th September, 1897 .....	3	
	117	117

### *Places Received From.*

From the City of Ottawa .....	107	
From the Province of Quebec .....	1	
From other counties in the Province of Ontario .....	4	
From the United States .....	..	
From other countries .....	5	
	117	117

### *Sex.*

Male .....	23	
Female ... ..	94	
	117	117

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	94	
English .. ..	9	
Irish .....	3	
Scotch....	5	
United States....	5	
Other countries .....	1	
	117	117

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	92	
Roman Catholic .....	25	
Other religions ..	..	
	117	117

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Maternity Hospital, Ottawa, during the year :

	No of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever ..	.....
Typhus “ ..	.....
Puerperal “ ..	.....
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..	.....
Diphtheria .....	.....
Smallpox ..	.....

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$ 220 13
From the County of Carleton ..	50 00
From paying patients themselves.....	610 66
Income from investments .....	.....
From subscriptions and donations..	657 52
From other sources .....	88 52
Total .....	\$1,626 83

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$ 99 46
Butter .....	57 72
Flour, bread and meal ..	48 60
Milk .....	53 50
Tea and coffee .....	11 10
Potatoes and other vegetables ..	32 35
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	81 18
Drugs and medicines .....	71 87
Medical and surgical appliances .....	61 56
Surgical instruments .....	.....
Beer, wine and spirits....	1 55
Bedding, napery and general house-furnishings.	11 14
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances..	21 53
Fuel .....	274 00
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	63 50
Water supply ....	47 36
Hay and straw .....	.....
Clothing for patients, including boots and shoes .....	.....
Ice .....	3 50
Salaries and wages .....	549 59
Taxes and insurance ....	2 44
Coffins and funerals .....	.....
Contingencies .....	77 77
Repairs, ordinary .	28 84
Total .....	\$ 1,598 56

Government grant for 1897..... \$ 389 19

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INSPECTIONS.

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I inspected this Hospital on the 26th January, and found four female patients convalescing from confinement. No deaths have occurred since the commencement of the year. Three infants were still born.

The building was in good order, well lighted, ventilated and heated. There is a good staff of medical men and nurses. Books properly kept.

I inspected this Hospital on the 22nd September, when there were only two adult females and one infant in residence. The number admitted since the 1st October, 1896, was 63. All the rooms, beds, and bedding were clean and in good order. There is a good staff of medical men and nurses in attendance. There have been 48 births during the year.

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## HUNTSVILLE HOSPITAL.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

### *Movement of Patients.*

Number under treatment from 1st January, 1896 .....	16	
Admitted.. .....	344	
Number of births .....	—	360
Discharged..... .....	343	
Died .... .....	10	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897..... .....	7	
	—	360

### *Places Received From.*

From the Village of Huntsville .....	.....	
From the District of Muskoka and Parry Sound....	100	
From other counties in the Province .....	200	
United States and other countries..... .....	60	
	—	360

### *Sex.*

Male .....	296	
Female... .....	64	
	—	360

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	127	
English... .....	72	
Irish .....	64	
Scotch.... .....	37	
United States.. .....	35	
Other countries .....	25	
	—	360

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant..... .....	293	
Roman Catholic .....	67	
Other religions... .....	—	360



The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the Huntsville Hospital during the year :

	No. of cases treated.
Typhoid fever.....	29
Typhus fever .....	.....
Puerperal fever... ..	.....
Cerebro-spinal fever....	.....
Diphtheria .....	.....
Smallpox .....	.....

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	.....
From the Village of Huntsville .....	.....
From the District of Muskoka .....	.....
From other municipalities.....	.....
From patients for maintenance and treatment .....	\$1,589 29
From subscriptions, bequests and donations of private individuals .....	175 00
From all other sources .....	3,847 06
Total.. .....	\$5611 35

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat .....	\$ 385 07
Butter .....	210 47
Flour, bread and meal ..	86 90
Milk .....	127 50
Tea and coffee .....	53 60
Potatoes and other vegetables ..	139 06
Groceries and provisions not enumerated .....	630 20
Drugs, medicines and surgical instruments....	671 20
Beer, wine and spirits ..	70 00
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings	104 50
Brooms, brushes, etc ....	111 50
Fuel .....	402 00
Light—gas, oil and candles .....	105 00
Water supply ....	.....
Hay and straw .....	7 21
Clothing for patients .....	10 50
Ice .....	41 24
Salaries and wages .....	3,220 00
Taxes and insurance.....	122 50
Coffins and funerals .....	.....
Repairs, ordinary .....	70 16
Contingencies ....	80 50
Total .....	\$6,649 21
Government grant for 1897 ....	1,364 35

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INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Hospital on the 28th May, and found it in good order in all parts; the beds and bedding also were clean.

The nurses' quarters are in an adjoining building. Well water is used, and pumped to a tank by force pump. Bath-room supplied with hot and cold water. There is good drainage, and the building is lighted by electricity. The books were written up. There were ten patients in residence. Received since the 1st October, 156; deaths, five.

I inspected this Hospital on the 29th October. All the rooms, beds and bedding, etc., were in good order.

On that day there were ten patients in residence—seven men and three women. During the year the admissions numbered 193, and the deaths nine.

There is a good staff of doctors and nurses.

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## GENERAL HOSPITAL, SARNIA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

*Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 3rd October, 1896	.....	.....	
Admitted	.....	167	
Births in Hospital	.....	8	
Total number under treatment ..	.....	—	175
Discharged	.....	144	
Died	.....	12	
Under treatment, 30th September, 1897....	.....	19	
		—	175

*Places Received from.*

From the Town of Sarnia.....	.....	102	
From the County of Lambton .....	.....	39	
From other counties of the Province .....	.....	23	
From the United States .....	.....	11	
From other countries .....	.....	.....	
		—	175

*Sex.*

Male .....	.....	83	
Female ..	.....	92	
		—	175

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	.....	164	
Roman Catholic..	.....	11	
		—	175

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	.....	122	
English ..	.....	17	
Irish .....	.....	8	
Scotch....	.....	15	
United States....	.....	11	
Other countries .....	.....	2	
		—	175

The following gives a summary of certain cases treated in the Hospital during the year :

	No. of cases treated
Typhoid fever.....	9
Typhus fever .....	.....
Puerperal fever..	.....
Cerebro spinal fever....	.....
Diphtheria .....	.....
Smallpox .....	.....

#### *Revenue.*

From the Province .....	.....
From the town of Sarnia .....	.....
From the County of Lambton .....	250 00
From patients themselves for maintenance and treatment .....	2,538 34
From property belonging to the Hospital ..	.....
From subscriptions, donations and bequests from private individuals .....	.....
From all other sources .....	.....
Total .....	\$2,788 34

#### *Expenditures.*

Butcher's meat .....	\$ 351 97
Butter .....	150 24
Flour, bread and milk .....	144 21
Milk ..	210 04
Tea and coffee .....	62 90
Potatoes and other vegetables ....	37 21
Groceries and provisions, not enumerated .....	398 63
Drugs and medicines .....	387 26
Surgical instruments and appliances.....	108 17
Beer, wine and spirits .....	28 85
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings .....	179 48
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances .....	9 20
Fuel .....	792 87
Light—gas, oil, candles .....	210 21
Water supply .....	.....
Clothing for patients .....	.....
Ice .....	.....
Salaries and wages ..	1,093 37
Taxes and insurance .....	108 95
Coffins and funerals .....	.....
Contingencies .....	623 85
Repairs, ordinary ....	7 35
Total .....	\$4,904 76

Government grant for 1897 .....

\$1,063 30



## INSPECTIONS.

The Board of Trustees of the General Hospital, Sarnia, having made application to have their institution placed upon the list for aid, under the Charity Aid Act, I made an inspection of the Hospital on the 25th November, and beg to report as follows :—

The building is of brick, two stories high, with stone basement and shingle, roof. It has 120 ft. frontage by 59 ft. in depth. It is supplied with electric light gas, and hot water heating. The water supply is from the town water works, and the institution drains are connected with the town system.

The basement contains the furnace room, coal rooms, and an extra heater, or furnace, for hot water, refrigerator room, etc.

One-third of the building is not finished, and will remain so until the accommodation is required. There are no outside buildings. The laundry work is done in town.

There is a fumigating room in the end of basement. No morgue.

The main entrance to the ground floor of the building is in the centre of the west side, and opens into a vestibule and hall. On this flat are the Superintendent's sitting-room, bed-room and office, elevator, linen room, dispensary, wash-basin, sink, emergency room, clothes chute, cupboards, and stairway leading to basement, also sitting-room, private rooms and ward kitchen, bath rooms and water closets.

The plumbing is neatly done, and all exposed to view. There is accommodation for twelve beds on this flat.

The main stairway leads to the first flat above the ground floor.

On this flat is the operating room, which is well furnished with wash-basins, sink, anesthetic instrument room, dressing room, and cupboard, also linen room and private and public rooms. There are small fire-grates in all the rooms, public and private. Gas stoves are used in the ward kitchens. This flat is well ventilated and well finished, and has accommodation for seventeen patients. It is well supplied with bath rooms, wash rooms, water closets and electric bells. The wood-work is pine finished in oil and varnish.

The next flat, or attic, contains the nurses' rooms, servants' rooms, bath rooms, wash rooms and water closets. The elevator runs up to this department.

There is also a sitting-room, dining-room, store-room, and kitchen with good range, hot water boiler attached, pantries, etc.

The public and private rooms are furnished with iron bedsteads and cots, hair mattresses, feather pillows, tables, chairs and bedroom furniture, all new and neatly designed. Every bed is provided with a call-bell, so that the nurses in attendance may be communicated with at any time.

There were seventeen patients in the hospital at the time of my visit, namely, five men and twelve women.

It was opened on the 3rd October, 1896, and the first patient was received on the 5th October. Since that date twenty-eight have been admitted, and two had died.

There is a lady superintendent, two head nurses, and four nurses in training, two servants, cook, housemaid and janitor.

There are two medical men on the staff.

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The cost of the building, furniture, etc., up to date is \$26,500.

I have the honor to recommend that an Order-in-Council be passed, giving authority for the General Hospital, Sarnia, to be taken as named in Schedule "A." of the Charity Aid Act, and to receive aid accordingly from the 3rd October, 1896.

I visited this hospital again on the 23rd May. It then had fourteen patients—four men, nine women, and one child ; and since its opening, 3rd October, 1896 ninety-two patients have been received, and ten died.

The sitting-room, offices, operating room, dispensary, private rooms, public wards, beds and bedding, bath rooms, water closets, etc., were all clean and in good order.

There is a good staff of medical men and nurses. Books properly kept. Management good.

I inspected this hospital on the 13th September. Every department was clean and in good order. It is well lighted, heated and ventilated.

There is a good staff of medical men and nurses.

On the date of this inspection there were eleven patients under treatment—seven males and four females.

Received since the 1st October 150 patients, and eleven died. Books entered up.

## WESTERN HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Hospital during the official year :

### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment, 1st January, 1897 .....	11
Admitted .....	239
Births in Hospital .....	5
Total number under treatment .. .....	255
Discharged .....	224
Died .....	10
Under treatment 30th September, 1897.....	21
	255

### *Places Received From.*

From the City of Toronto .....	203
From the County of York .....	9
From other counties of the Province .....	34
From the United States .....	4
From other countries .....	5
	255

### *Sex.*

Male .....	92
Female .. .....	163
	255

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	227
Catholic .. .....	5
Other religions .. .....	23
	255

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	168
English .. .....	57
Irish .....	21
Scotch.....	1
United States .. .....	4
Other countries .....	4
	255

*Revenue.*

*Expenditures.*

Government grant for 1897	.....	.....	\$1 250 26
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## INSPECTIONS.

TORONTO, 18th February, 1897.

SIR,—The management of the Western Hospital, Toronto, having made application to have their institution placed upon the list for aid, under the Charity Aid Act, I beg to report that I visited the Hospital on the 10th April, 1896.

The Hospital has temporary premises at 395 Manning avenue, in the north-west part of the city, comprising two semi-detached brick tenement houses, two storeys in height and a basement. There is accommodation for twenty-five patients, but some of the rooms are not yet furnished.

There is an operating room, office, sitting room, a large public room and some private rooms. In the basement are two hot air furnaces. The building is supplied with city water and gas, and has bath rooms and water closets.

In connection with the institution there has been established for some years past a dispensary for the destitute poor.

The only financial aid the Hospital receives at present is a yearly grant by the City Council of \$800, and the payment of the small sum of five cents by patients for each consultation.

Twenty-two patients have been admitted since the opening of the Hospital, on the 1st January last, and on the date of this inspection there were seven patients under treatment, namely, one male and six females.

There is also a large number of out-door patients treated daily. When fully furnished the institution will be very suitable for a small number of patients.

There is a medical staff of fifteen doctors, and two nurses. The Trustee Board is composed of physicians on the staff and others, and there is also an Auxiliary Board of ladies.

I have the honor to recommend that an Order in Council be passed giving authority for the Western Hospital, Toronto, to be taken as named in Schedule A of the Charity Aid Act, and to receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st January, 1897.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

Inspector.

The Honorable,

THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

---

COPY OF AN ORDER IN COUNCIL, APPROVED BY COLONEL SIR CASIMIR STANISLAUS GZOWSKI, K.C.M.G., ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, THE 22ND DAY OF FEBRUARY, A.D. 1897.

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 18th February, 1897, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the Western Hospital, Toronto, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule A of the Charity Aid Act, and receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st day of January, 1897.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,

Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

I made an inspection of this Hospital on the 27th April. There were 21 patients under treatment on that date, namely, 6 males and 15 females.

Admitted since the 1st October, 157; deaths 9.

The rooms, beds, bedding, etc., were clean and in good order.

The rooms are small, and the building not well suited for hospital work. There is not sufficient accommodation for the requirements of the west side of the city.

The books are not kept as neatly as they should be, and there is no register in use.

There is a good staff of medical men and nurses. A druggist is in charge of the dispensary for relief to out-door patients.

I inspected this Hospital on the 25th November, and found all the rooms in well-kept order. The admissions since the 1st October were 49, and deaths 5. There is a good staff of medical men and nurses.

#### ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL, SUDBURY.

The following summaries show the operations of the Hospital during the official year:

##### *Movements of Patients.*

Number under treatment 1st October, 1896	.....	.....
Admitted	.....	191
Births in the Hospital	.....	.....
Total number under treatment	.....	191
Discharged	.....	178
Died	.....	3
Under treatment 30th September, 1896	.....	10
	.....	191

*Places Received From.*

From the Town of Sudbury .....	26	
From the County of Nipissing .....	161	
From other counties in the Province .....	..	
United States and other countries ....	4	
	<hr/>	191

*Sex.*

Male .....	176	
Female .....	15	
	<hr/>	191

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	161	
English .....	11	
Irish .....	8	
Scotch.....	2	
United States ..	5	
Other countries .....	4	
	<hr/>	191

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	58	
Roman Catholic .....	133	
Other religions .....	..	
	<hr/>	191

The following table gives a summary of certain diseases treated in the St Joseph's Hospital, Sudbury, during the year :

	No of cases treated.
Typhoid Fever .....	..
Typhus Fever .....	..
Puerperal Fever .....	..
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..	..
Diphtheria .....	..
Smallpox .....	..

*Revenue.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	
From the Town of Sudbury ....	
From the County of Nipissing in payment for patients .....	
From paying patients themselves ..	\$ 198 15
From income from property or investments....	
Subscriptions, donations and bequests .....	443 35
Other sources ....	1,436 00
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$2,077 50

*Expenditures.*

Butchers' meat . . . . .	\$ 201 58
Butter . . . . .	97 44
Flour, bread and meal . . . . .	130 18
Milk . . . . .	99 15
Tea and coffee . . . . .	38 25
Potatoes and other vegetables . . . . .	49 50
Groceries and provisions not enumerated . . . . .	96 25
Drugs and medicines . . . . .	375 05
Surgical instruments . . . . .	68 40
Medical and surgical appliances . . . . .	
Beer, wine and spirits . . . . .	51 55
Bedding, napery and general house furnishings . . . . .	224 65
Brooms, brushes, mops, soap and cleaning appliances . . . . .	23 00
Fuel . . . . .	215 00
Light—gas, oil and candles . . . . .	49 94
Water . . . . .	90 00
Hay and straw . . . . .	
Clothing for patients . . . . .	51 83
Ice . . . . .	15 00
Salaries and wages . . . . .	630 00
Taxes and insurance . . . . .	200 00
Coffins and funerals . . . . .	
Contingencies . . . . .	
Repairs, ordinary . . . . .	28 00
Total . . . . .	<u>\$2,734 77</u>
Government grant for 1897 . . . . .	\$692 52



TORONTO, 5th October, 1897.

SIR,—I made an inspection of the St. Joseph's Hospital, Sudbury, on the 2nd June, and found three male patients in residence.

This hospital was open for the reception of patients last year, the first patient being admitted on the 15th August, 1896, and since that time 153 patients have been received for treatment, and there have been two deaths. The rooms, beds, bedding, etc., were clean and in good order.

The building is a frame structure two and a half storeys high, and is not suitable for hospital work. It contains a sitting room, kitchen, small dispensary and operating room on the ground floor. The public wards and chapel are in the second and third flats. Town water supplied, and the drainage is connected with the town system. The building is fitted with bath-rooms and water closets.

Coal oil lamps are now used for lighting; electric lights have been installed, but are not used. The heating is by hot air. The building is finished with wood sheeting inside; there are no plastered walls.

Dr. Mulligan attends at the hospital daily, and Dr. Howie for consultation when required.

I have the honor to recommend that an Order in Council be passed giving authority for the St. Joseph's hospital, Sudbury, to be taken as named in Schedule A of The Charity Aid Act, and to receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st October, 1896.

I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,  
Inspector.

The Honourable,  
THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

---

COPY OF AN ORDER IN COUNCIL APPROVED BY HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1897.

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 5th October, 1897, and upon the recommendation of the Honourable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that subject to the ratification of this order by the Legislative Assembly, the St. Joseph Hospital, Sudbury, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule A of The Charity Aid Act, and do receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st day of October, 1896.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,  
Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES  
UPON THE  
HOUSES OF REFUGE  
AND  
ORPHAN AND MAGDALEN ASYLUMS  
OF THE  
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

BEING FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER,

1897.

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PRINTED BY ORDER OF  
THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO.

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1898.



OFFICE OF THE  
INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES, ONTARIO,  
PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS, TORONTO, November, 1897.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit herewith, to be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, the Twenty-Eighth Annual Report upon the Houses of Refuge and Orphan and Magdalen Asylums aided by the Province, being for the official year ending 30th September, 1897.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,  
*Inspector.*

THE HONORABLE E. J. DAVIS, M.P.P.,  
Secretary of the Province of Ontario,  
Toronto.





HOUSES OF REFUGE AND ORPHAN AND MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.

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TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

INSPECTOR OF PRISONS AND PUBLIC CHARITIES

OF THE

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

---

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS,

TORONTO, November, 1897.

*To the Honorable SIR OLIVER MOWAT, Knight Commander of the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Member of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, and Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Ontario.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR :

I beg to submit herewith the Twenty-Eighth Annual Report upon the Houses of Refuge and the Orphan and Magdalen Asylums for the official year ending on the 30th September, 1897.

I have the honor to be,

Your Honor's most obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,

*Inspector.*



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# HOUSES OF REFUGE, ORPHANAGES AND MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.

---

Since my last annual report these institutions have been increased by four, viz. :—

Home for the Aged, Lindsay.

Home for the Aged and Infirm, Cobourg.

Home for Incurables, London.

Salvation Army Rescue Home, Hamilton; and application is made by the management of the Berlin Orphanage to have it added to the list.

I have made a thorough inspection of all these institutions during the year and found them as a whole well equipped for caring for their inmates. They are well managed, the majority of them having a board of directors composed of ladies who devote much of their time and means to this work.

I should like very much to see the municipalities contribute more largely towards assisting the Homes that have been provided for the care and comfort of old people who have little or no means of support.

There are now enjoying the advantages of these Homes 4,476, namely, 1,456 males and 3,020 females, being an increase over last year of 121. The number of days' stay during the year was 793,537, as compared with 753,649 last year. The cost of maintenance last year amounted to \$194,470, being \$14,210 more than for the previous year.

There was no addition to the number of Orphanages during the past year, but application is now made for placing upon the list a newly established Orphanage at Berlin. Most of these institutions are provided with school-rooms and teachers, so that the children, when old enough, receive regular instruction, and are also trained in housework, sewing, knitting, gardening, etc. When they attain the age of sixteen years suitable homes are found for them in the country, or they are apprenticed to trades in the towns and cities.

Each of these institutions is presided over by a matron who looks after the wants of the inmates and attends to the internal economy of the charity.

The buildings and grounds in connection with the Orphanages have been considerably improved, much being done in the way of refurnishing, heating, lighting and sanitation.

The number of children in the Orphanages during the past year was 4,222, as compared with 3,995 the year before. They were about equally divided as to sex, namely, 2,082 boys and 2,140 girls. The number of days' stay during the past year was 719,855, as compared with 712,476 in 1896. The total cost of maintenance was \$101,185.78, the average cost per day being 16-300 cents.

In my minutes of inspections will be found details of the work carried on in the different Orphanages of the Province.

There has been no change in the number of Magdalen asylums during the past year, and no applications for adding new ones have been received. There were 201 inmates in these institutions during the year, whose total days' stay was \$40,496, as compared with 40,227 for the previous year. The cost of maintenance was \$809.92, or about \$5 50 more than for the year 1896. The inmates are adult females, who are employed in laundry work, sewing, knitting, etc., and they are provided with lodging, board and clothing while in the institutions. When sufficiently reformed to take situations they generally find suitable places in private homes, or in the various trades where adult females are employed.

The usual information obtained from each Refuge, in respect of sex, religious denominations, nationalities and previous residence of the inmates, has been summarized as under:

*Sex.*

Male .....	1,456
Female ..	3,020
	— 4,476

*Religious Denominations.*

Roman Catholic .....	2,253
Protestant .....	2,167
Other religions (or not known) .....	56
	— 4,476

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	1,765
English ..	799
Irish .....	1,412
Scotch....	266
United States....	101
Other countries .....	133
	— 4,476

*Previous Residence.*

Received from cities and towns in which Refuges are located .....	3,295
Received from counties in which the Refuges are located ..	405
Received from other counties in the Province ..	680
Emigrants and foreigners .....	96
	— 4,476

The minutes of my inspections and the annexed tables gives full details respecting the various institutions, such as the number of inmates, their nationality and religion, cost of maintenance, amounts contributed by the Government, etc. :

Name of Refuges.	Location.	Number of persons in the Refuges on 1st October, 1896	Number admitted to Refuges during the year.	Total number under lodgement during the year ending the 30th September, 1897	Number discharged during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number of persons remaining in Refuges on 30th September, 1897.
House of Industry.....	Toronto.....	90	45	135	40	9	86
House of Providence and Incurable Ward.....	do.....	377	341	718	256	49	413
Home for Incurables.....	do.....	118	40	158	9	28	121
Aged Women's Home.....	do.....	38	13	51	4	5	42
St. John's Hospital.....	do.....	17	193	210	180	14	16
Convalescent Home.....	do.....	9	165	174	166	.....	8
The Church Home.....	do.....	24	13	37	11	1	25
House of Refuge.....	Hamilton.....	105	58	163	53	8	102
Home for Aged Women.....	do.....	29	2	31	.....	2	29
St. Peter's Home.....	do.....	19	14	33	10	7	16
House of Industry.....	Kingston.....	39	87	126	85	3	38
House of Providence.....	do.....	167	121	288	93	21	174
Roman Catholic House of Refuge.....	London.....	66	22	88	19	5	64
Aged People's Home.....	do.....	53	14	67	8	6	53
Convalescent Home.....	do.....	2	28	30	26	.....	4
St. Patrick's Refuge.....	Ottawa.....	97	47	144	31	11	102
St. Charles's Hospice.....	do.....	94	48	142	24	19	99
Home for the Aged.....	do.....	36	19	55	14	6	37
Orphan's Home (Refuge Branch).....	do.....	20	13	33	10	3	20
Home for Friendless Women.....	do.....	42	72	114	80	2	32
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity.....	do.....	179	191	370	130	2	238
House of Providence.....	Guelph.....	50	41	91	31	5	55
The Thomas Williams' Home.....	St. Thomas.....	12	17	29	11	3	15
House of Providence.....	Dundas.....	139	68	207	79	5	123
Home for the Friendless.....	Chatham.....	14	50	64	51	4	9
The Widows' Home.....	Brantford.....	10	7	17	8	1	8
The Home for the Friendless.....	Belleville.....	10	5	15	2	3	10
The Protestant Home.....	Peterborough.....	15	28	43	17	.....	26
House of Providence.....	do.....	31	47	78	42	9	27
Home for the Friendless.....	Windsor.....	13	17	30	12	2	16
The Haven.....	Toronto.....	88	549	637	568	7	62
The Old Folks' Home.....	do.....	17	11	28	4	6	18
Home for Incurables.....	London.....	12	18	30	10	6	14
Home for the Aged and Infirm.....	Cobourg.....	6	6	12	4	4	4
Home for the Aged.....	Lindsay.....	6	22	28	7	5	16
Totals, 1897 .....	.....	2,044	2,432	4,476	2,095	261	2,120
Totals, 1896 .....	.....	1,929	2,416	4,355	2,089	264	2,002



The next table shows the aggregate stay of inmates, upon which the amount of aid to be granted by the Government to each Refuge is based. The average stay per inmate is also given.

Name of Refuges.	Location.	Total number of inmates during the year.	Total stay in days during the year.	Average stay per inmate in days.
House of Industry	Toronto	135	33,562	248
House of Providence and Incurable Ward	do	718	249,258	207
Home for Incurables	do	158	44,116	279
Aged Women's Home	do	51	14,388	282
St. John's Hospital	do	210	7,404	35
Convalescent Home	do	174	4,359	25
Church Home	do	37	9,459	255
House of Refuge	Hamilton	163	39,565	242
Home for Aged Women	do	31	10,598	29
St. Peter's Home	do	33	6,806	206
House of Industry	Kingston	126	15,107	123
House of Providence	do	288	70,733	245
Roman Catholic House of Refuge	London	88	23,540	267
Aged People's Home	do	67	18,922	282
Convalescent Home	do	30	1,505	50
St. Patrick's Refuge	Ottawa	144	38,201	265
St. Charles' Hospice	do	142	36,589	257
Home for the Aged	do	55	13,592	247
Orphan's Home (Refuge branch)	do	33	7,081	214
Home for Friendless Women	do	114	13,598	119
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	do	370	69,491	187
House of Providence	Guelph	91	19,715	216
The Thomas Williams' Home	St. Thomas	29	5,510	155
House of Providence	Dundas	207	47,854	231
Home for the Friendless	Chatham	64	4,263	66
The Widow's Home	Brantford	17	3,476	204
The Home for the Friendless	Belleville	15	3,225	214
The Protestant Home	Peterborough	43	8,219	191
The House of Providence	do	78	10,731	137
Home for the Friendless	Windsor	30	5,281	176
The Haven	Toronto	637	29,120	45
The Old Folk's Home	do	28	6,263	223
Home for Incurables	London	30	9,375	312
Home for Aged and Infirm	Cobourg	12	3,943	328
Home for the Aged	Lindsay	28	8,688	310
Totals, 1897		4,476	793,537	172 $\frac{3}{4}$
Totals, 1896		4,355	753,649	170 $\frac{3}{4}$

The following table shows the cost of maintaining the Refugees.

Name of Refugees.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Cost of dietaries.		Expenditure for fuel, salaries and wages and all general expenses.	Total expenditure exclusive of extraordinary expenses.		Average cost per inmate per day.
			\$	c.	\$	\$	c.	cts.
House of Industry .....	Toronto .....	33,562	9,556	88	11,873	21,430	50	63.85
House of Providence and Incurable Ware .....	do .....	149,258	15,014	62	14,540	29,564	91	19.79
Home for Incurables .....	do .....	44,116	6,026	20	8,234	14,260	27	32.32
Aged Women's Home .....	do .....	14,388	1,568	23	2,418	3,986	88	27.71
St. John's Hospital .....	do .....	7,404	3,081	98	4,143	7,225	52	97.59
Convalescent Home .....	do .....	4,359	981	91	1,648	2,630	07	60.33
The Church Home .....	do .....	9,459	1,009	41	1,569	2,578	57	27.36
House of Refuge .....	Hamilton .....	39,565	3,944	64	5,088	9,033	57	22.83
Home for Aged Women .....	do .....	10,598	*					
St. Peter's Home .....	do .....	6,806	636	69	1,507	2,204	34	32.38
House of Industry .....	Kingston .....	15,107	1,226	81	1,700	2,927	26	19.37
House of Providence .....	do .....	70,733	4,559	04	5,249	9,808	64	13.86
Roman Catholic House of Refuge .....	London .....	23,540	4,863	48	6,623	12,486	69	53.04
Aged People's Home .....	do .....	18,922	2,028	40	2,180	4,208	56	22.24
Convalescent Home .....	do .....	1,505	187	89	239	516	98	34.35
St. Patrick's Refuge .....	Ottawa .....	38,201	4,376	29	7,688	12,065	11	31.58
St. Charles' Hospice .....	do .....	36,589	2,399	10	2,714	5,113	91	13.43

Cost of maintaining Refuges.—*Continued.*

Name of Refuges.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Cost of dietaries.	Expenditure for fuel, salaries and wages and all general expenses.	Total expenditure exclusive of extraordinary expenses.	Average cost per inmate per day.
Home for the Aged	Ottawa.....	13,592	\$ 1,088 20	\$ 1,941 30	\$ 3,029 50	\$ 22.95
Orphans' Home (Refuge Branch)	do .....	7,081	*	2,595 55	3,722 39	27.59
Home for Friendless Women	do .....	13,598	1,126 84	7,242 28	12,794 18	18.41
the Refuge of Our Lady of Charity	do .....	69,491	5,551 95	1,917 05	3,298 29	16.72
House of Providence.....	Guelph.....	19,715	1,381 24	848 62	1,380 38	25.05
The Thomas Williams' Home	St. Thomas.....	5,510	531 76	4,852 72	11,076 67	23.14
House of Providence.....	Dundas .....	47,854	6,223 95	1,336 49	1,697 43	39.84
Home for the Friendless	Chatham .....	4,263	360 94	392 62	619 11	17.75
Tht Widows' Home .....	Brantford .....	3,476	224 49	267 30	594 53	18.43
The Home for the Friendless.....	Belleville.....	3,225	327 23	997 51	1,801 33	21.91
The Protestant Home.....	Peterborough.....	8,219	803 82	507 72	1,662 57	15.49
House of Providence.....	do .....	10,731	1,154 85	644 47	1,117 87	21.16
Home for the Friendless	Windor .....	5,281	473 40	2,881 36	5,796 57	19.90
The Haven .....	Toronto .....	29,120	2,914 71	880 01	1,444 58	23.06
The Old Folks' Home .....	do .....	6,263	564 57	1,377 34	1,900 95	20.27
Home for Incurables.....	London .....	9,375	523 61	467 71	786 14	19.93
Home for the Aged and Infirm.....	Cobourg .....	3,943	318 43	1,064 96	1,717 98	19.77
Home for the Aged	Lindsay .....	8,688	653 02			
Totals, 1897 .....		793,537	\$5,744 58	103,725 67	194,470 25	24.50
Tota's, 1898.....		473,783	\$3,982 63	96,979 54	180,262 17	24.23

\*Expenditures included with Orphanages.

SCHEDULE B.—Refuges.

Name of Refugees.	Locality.	Aggregate stay of inmates upon which aid was granted.	Fixed allowance of cents per day for aggregate stay of inmates.	Amount received from all sources other than Government.	Supplementary allowance of $\frac{1}{4}$ of such receipts provided amount does not exceed the 2 cents allowance.	Supplementary allowance of 2 cents per day.	Total Government allowance to each House of Refuge for the year 1897.
House of Industry .....	Toronto .....	33,562	\$ 1,678 10	\$ 19,791 53	\$ .....	\$ 671 24	\$ 2,349 34
House of Providence and Incurable Ward .....	do .....	149,258	7,462 90	16,127 22	.....	2,985 16	10,148 06
Home for Incurables .....	do .....	44,116	2,205 80	18,731 23	.....	882 32	3,088 12
Aged Women's Home .....	do .....	14,388	719 30	3,547 77	.....	237 72	1,007 02
St. John's Hospital .....	do .....	7,404	740 40	6,976 37	.....	370 20	1,110 60
Convalescent Home .....	do .....	4,359	217 95	6,560 11	.....	87 18	305 13
The Church Home .....	do .....	9,459	472 95	2,116 55	.....	139 18	662 13
The House of Refuge .....	Hamilton .....	39,565	1,966 00	5,227 63	.....	791 30	2,757 30
Home for the Aged .....	do .....	10,598	529 90	+	.....	211 96	741 86
St. Peter's Home .....	do .....	6,806	340 30	1,446 70	.....	136 12	476 42
House of Industry .....	Kingston .....	15,107	754 65	1,551 00	.....	302 84	1,057 49
House of Providence .....	do .....	70,733	3,536 65	10,084 28	.....	1,414 66	4,951 31
Roman Catholic House of Refuge .....	London .....	23,540	1,177 00	10,475 82	.....	470 80	1,647 80
Home for Aged People .....	do .....	18,922	946 10	4,348 66	.....	378 44	1,324 54
Convalescent Home .....	do .....	1,505	75 25	364 59	.....	30 10	105 35
St. Patrick's Refuge .....	Ottawa .....	38,201	1,910 05	2,494 86	.....	764 02	2,674 07
St. Charles' Hospice .....	do .....	36,589	1,329 45	2,201 50	550 37	.....	2,379 82



SCHEDULE B.—Continued.

Name of Refugees.	Locality.	Aggregate stay of inmates upon which aid was granted.	Fixed allowance of 5 cents per day for aggregate stay of inmates.	Amount received from all sources other than Government.	Supplementary allowance of $\frac{1}{2}$ of such receipts provided amount does not exceed the 2 cents allowance.	Supplementary allowance of 2 cents per day.	Total Government allowance to each House of Refuge for the year 1897.
Home for the Aged .....	do .....	13,592	679 60	6,737 10	.....	270 84	950 44
Refuge Branch Orphan's Home .....	do .....	7,081	354 05	.....	.....	141 62	495 67
The Home for Friendless Women .....	do .....	13,598	455 25	3,401 20	.....	271 96	727 21
The Refuge of Our Lady of Charity .....	do .....	63,491	2,465 65	9,790 20	.....	1,389 82	3,875 47
House of Providence .....	Guelph .....	19,715	985 75	2,641 55	.....	394 30	1,380 05
The Thomas Williams Home .....	St. Thomas .....	5,510	275 50	2,168 03	.....	110 20	1,385 70
House of Providence .....	Dundas .....	47,854	2,392 70	6,467 33	.....	957 08	3,349 78
Home for the Friendless .....	Chatham .....	4,263	213 15	2,240 20	.....	85 26	298 41
The Widows' Home .....	Brantford .....	3,476	173 80	370 27	.....	69 52	243 32
The Home for the Friendless .....	Belleville .....	3,225	161 25	490 95	.....	64 50	225 75
The Protestant Home .....	Peterborough .....	8,219	298 35	1,437 37	.....	164 38	462 73
House of Providence .....	do .....	10,731	493 70	783 66	.....	214 62	708 32
Home for the Friendless .....	Windsor .....	5,281	243 65	2,402 40	.....	105 62	349 27
The Haven .....	Toronto .....	23,120	1,221 70	10,963 74	.....	535 00	1,756 70
The Old Folks' Home .....	do .....	6,263	313 15	1,473 80	.....	125 26	438 41
Home for Incurables .....	London .....	9,375	468 75	1,264 66	.....	137 50	656 25
Home for the Aged and Infirm .....	Cobourg .....	3,943	197 15	604 75	.....	78 86	276 01
Home for the Aged .....	Lindsay .....	8,688	431 40	1,597 18	.....	173 76	608 16
Totals, 1897 .....	.....	793,537	38,390 30	166,883 91	550 37	15,313 34	54,254 01
Totals, 1896 .....	.....	743,782	36,270 35	141,853 28	656 92	14,378 62	51,306 89

The totals marked thus \* are at the rate of 15 cents per day. Orphanage rate of 2 cents per day forms part in total grant for the days stay of children in the respective institutions marked thus †. See Separate Reports. † Receipts included with Orphanage.

## SEPARATE REPORTS.

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### HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

#### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896	.....	.....	90	
Admitted	.....	.....	45	
Total number of inmates	.....	.....	—	135
Discharged	.....	.....	40	
Died	.....	.....	9	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	.....	.....	86	
			—	135

#### *Places Received From.*

From the City of Toronto	.....	.....	135	
From the County of York and other counties	.....	.....	....	
Emigrants and foreigners.....	.....	.....	....	
			—	135

#### *Sex.*

Male	.....	.....	103	
Female	.....	.....	32	
			—	135

#### *Nationalities.*

Canadian	.....	.....	5	
English	.....	.....	69	
Irish	.....	.....	44	
Scotch	.....	.....	15	
United States	.....	.....	2	
Other countries	.....	.....	....	
			—	135

#### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	.....	.....	130	
Roman Catholic	.....	.....	5	
			—	135

*Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$2,556 82
From the City of Toronto .....	15,200 00
From inmates .....	54 00
Income from property belonging to the House .....	465 00
Subscriptions and donations .....	2,163 85
From other sources .....	1,908 68
<b>Total ..</b> .....	<b>\$22,348 35</b>

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$9,556 88
Clothing, furniture and furnishings .....	450 38
Fuel, light and cleaning .....	8,255 78
Salaries and wages .....	1,330 00
Repairs .....	152 54
Other expenditures .....	1,684 92
<b>Total ..</b> .....	<b>\$21,430 50</b>

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 33,562 days at five cents .....	\$1,678 10
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day .....	671 24
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$2,349 34</b>

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the House of Industry, Toronto, on the 27th April. There were then eighty-eight inmates—sixty-five males and twenty-three females.

The building is becoming old and dilapidated, and too small for the present requirements. More commodious premises convenient to the city, with sufficient land to employ the inmates, will soon be a necessity.

The tramp class cared for in this institution from time to time are strong men and boys who ought to be able to work for a livelihood. As many as 140 tramps have been sheltered at night during the winter.

During the year 42,899 meals have been given to casuals, at a cost of \$1,026.10 or 2 3-5 cents per meal. Nearly 100 tons of stone have been broken during the winter.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed:

I made an inspection of the House of Industry, Toronto, on the 19th December. There were seventy-four males and twenty-three females registered as inmates.

Several of the old people were in bed.

The building was clean throughout, and all the departments were in good order.

The number of casuals sheltered last winter averaged 100 each night. This year the number has been very much smaller, which is probably due to the rigid enforcement of the labor test, namely, breaking stone.

The erection of new wing to the east of the main building has just been commenced. This will increase the accommodation by fifty-beds, and will cost about \$4,500.

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## HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	377	
Admitted .....	341	
Total .....	<u>718</u>	718
Discharged .....	256	
Died .....	49	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 .....	413	
	<u>718</u>	718

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Toronto .....	654	
County of York, and other counties of Ontario ....	64	
Emigrants and foreigners .....	..	
	<u>718</u>	718

### *Sex.*

Male ....	287	
Female .....	431	
	<u>718</u>	718

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	243	
English .....	88	
Irish ....	361	
Scotch .....	11	
United States .....	4	
Other countries .....	11	
	<u>718</u>	718

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	192	
Roman Catholic .....	526	
Other religions or not known .....	..	
	<u>718</u>	718

### *Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$13,193 69	
From the City of Toronto ....	3,750 00	
From the County of York .....	.....	
Other Municipalities .....	.....	
From inmates, in payment of board ..	2,973 34	
Subscriptions, donations and bequests of private individuals ....	3,849 00	
From other sources ....	5,554 88	
Total .....	<u>\$29,320 91</u>	

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	.....	\$15,014 64
Clothing, furniture and furnishings .....	.....	3,520 17
Fuel, light and cleaning .....	.....	3,296 93
Wages .....	.....	490 00
Ordinary repairs .....	.....	1,353 86
Live stock and feed for same .....	.....	570 20
Other expenditures ....	.....	5,309 11
Total .....	.....	\$29,554 91

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 149,258 days at 5 cents .....	\$7,462 90
Supplementary aid, 2 cents per day .....	2,985 16
Total .....	\$10,448 06

## INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this House on the 26th April. In the incurable ward there were 215—94 men and 121 women; and in the other departments there were 253—65 men, 142 women, and 46 children under five years of age. No change in the building or grounds since my last visit.

The dormitories, private rooms, dining-room, chapel, kitchen, laundry, etc., were in good order.

There is good heating, lighting, ventilation and drainage.

The usual spring repairs were going on. The books were properly written up. The old people appeared to be well looked after. There were quite a number of deaths among them during the winter.

I made an inspection of the House of Providence, Toronto, on the 6th December. There were in residence on that day 466 persons—155 men, 267 women, and 45 children.

All the different departments are clean and in good order. The usual improvements have been made during the season. The new wing is a great convenience.

The old people are well cared for. The children when old enough are taken to the Sunnyside Orphanage, where they attend school and are taught housework, gardening, etc.

The Governor-General paid a visit to this institution on the above date and was much pleased with the care given to the inmates by the sisters in charge. The books are well kept.

## HOME FOR INCURABLES, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

*Movements of Inmates.*

In Residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	118	
Admitted .....	40	
Total number of inmates .....	—	158
Discharged .....	9	
Died .....	28	
In Residence, 30th September 1897 ..	121	
	—	158

*Places Admitted From.*

From the City of Toronto ....	129	
From the County of York and other counties .....	27	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc .....	2	
	—	158

*Sex.*

Male .....	48	
Female .....	80	
	—	158

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	47	
English .....	56	
Irish .....	36	
Scotch .....	11	
United States .....	4	
Other countries .....	4	
	—	158

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	157	
Roman Catholic .....	1	
Other religions .....	..	
	—	158

*Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$5,440 26
From the City of Toronto .....	3,000 00
From other municipalities ....	.....
Payments from Inmates .....	2,304 06
Income from property belonging to the house .....	1,552 64
Subscriptions, donations and income .....	11,752 73
Other sources .....	121 80
Total .....	\$24,171 49

*Expenditure.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$6,026 20
Clothing and furnishings .....	650 32
Fuel, light and cleaning .....	1,755 32
Salaries and wages ....	4,412 66
Repairs .....	370 17
Other expenses .....	1,045 60
Total .....	\$14,260 27

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 44,116 days at five cents per day ....	\$2,205 80
Supplementary grant, two cents per day ....	882 32
Total .....	\$3,088 12

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Home for Incurables, Toronto, on the 28th April. There were registered as inmates on that day 62 males and 56 females—total 118.

I found all the apartments in a good state of cleanliness and order. The building is well ventilated, lighted and heated, and there is good drainage. There is a large medical staff in attendance, as well as a resident medical officer and nurses. The books are well kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed :

As instructed by you, I visited the Home for Incurables, Toronto, on the 12th November. The register showed that there were 120 inmates on that day—62 males and 58 females.

The public wards, private rooms, dining rooms, dispensary, laundry, furnace room, kitchen, etc., were inspected and found to be in good order. The records also are properly kept.



## AGED WOMEN'S HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence 1st October, 1896.. .. .	38	
Admitted .. . . .	13	
Total .. . . .	—	51
Discharged .. . . .	4	
Died .. . . .	5	
In residence 30th September, 1897....	42	
	—	51

### *Sex.*

Male .. . . .	—	
Female .. . . .	51	
	—	51

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestants.....	51	
	—	51

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .. . . .	16	
English .. . . .	20	
Irish .. . . .	10	
Scotch....	3	
Other countries..	2	
	—	51

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Toronto.. .. .	35	
County of York .. . . .	14	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.....	2	
	—	51

### *Receipts.*

From the Government of Ontario .. . . .	\$953 61	
From the City of Toronto.....	144 00	
From the County of York .. . . .	.....	
From payments made by inmates .. . . .	2,830 87	
Income from property belonging to the Home .. . . .	.....	
Subscriptions, donations, etc .. . . .	572 90	
	—	
Total .. . . .	\$4,501 38	

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$1,568 23
Clothing and furnishings.....	84 53
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. ....	595 95
Salaries and wages .....	1,097 50
Repairs .. .....	64 52
Other expenses... .....	575 15
	<hr/>
	\$3,986 88

*Government Aid for 1887.*

Allowance for 14,388 days at five cents per day .....	791 30
Supplementary grant of two cents .....	287 72
	<hr/>
	\$1,007 02

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 27th April and found it in an excellent state of cleanliness and order.

There were 40 old ladies in residence, the most of whom contribute towards their support.

The building is well lighted, heated, ventilated and drained.

A committee of ladies have charge of the management of the Home. The books were found to be properly entered up.

I visited the Aged Women's Home, Toronto, on the 29th September. There were 47 inmates on that date. All the rooms were clean and in good order.

The building is well heated, lighted and ventilated. A committee of ladies arrange the affairs of the Home.

## ST. JOHN'S HOSPITAL, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence 1st October, 1896.. .. .	17	
Admitted.. .. .	193	
Total number of inmates.. .. .	—	210
Discharged .. .. .	180	
Died .. .. .	14	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 .. .. .	16	
	—	210

*Places Admitted From.*

City of Toronto.. .. .	120	
County of York .. .. .	7	
Other counties .. .. .	72	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc. .. .. .	11	
	—	210

*Sex*

Female .. .. .	210	
	—	210

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .. .. .	208	
Roman Catholic.. .. .	2	
Other Religions .. .. .	....	
	—	218

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .. .. .	141	
English .. .. .	40	
Irish .. .. .	14	
Scotch.... .. .	9	
United States .. .. .	2	
Other countries .. .. .	4	
	—	210

*Receipts.*

From the Government of Ontario .. .. .	\$1,188 00
From the City of Toronto .. .. .	668 40
From the County of York .. .. .	24 80
From the Inmates.. .. .	5,734 71
Subscriptions .. .. .	197 32
Other sources..... .. .	348 14
Total .. .. .	\$8,164 37

*Expenditure.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$3,081 98
Furnishings, etc. ....	129 18
Fuel, light and clothing ..	1,516 39
Salaries and wages .....	1,618 08
Ordinary repairs .....	125 15
Other expenses ....	756 74
Total ..	\$7,225 52

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 7,404 days at ten cents per day .....	740 40
Supplementary grant, at five cents .....	370 20
Total ..	\$1,110 60

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Hospital on the 27th April, and found it in its usual state of good order. There were 26 female patients on this date, and there had been treated since the 1st October 119; the deaths during the same period were 9.

The heating, lighting, ventilation and drainage are satisfactory. There is a good medical staff and efficient nursing. The books are well kept.

I made a second inspection of this Hospital on the 4th December. The patients on that day numbered 21, all females. The admissions since the 1st October were 35; deaths, 2.

I found no change in the premises since my last visit. Everything was in satisfactory order.



## THE CONVALESCENT HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

### *Movements of the Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	9	
Admitted .....	165	
Total number of inmates ..	—	174
Discharged .....	166	
Died .....	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1897....	8	
	—	174

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Toronto.. ..	167	
County of York .....	1	
Other counties ..	5	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	1	
	—	174

### *Sex.*

Male ....	47	
Female .....	127	
	—	174

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	156	
Roman Catholic .....	18	
Other denominations .....	..	
	—	174

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	70	
English .....	69	
Irish .....	23	
Scotch .....	5	
United States....	4	
Other countries .....	3	
	—	174

*Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$ 632 20
From the City of Toronto ....	732 20
From the County of York .....	9 80
Payment from inmates .....	538 65
Income from property belonging to the Home.....	106 46
Subscriptions and donations....	5,147 00
Other sources .....	26 00
Total .....	<u>\$7,192 31</u>

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$981 91
Furniture and furnishings.....	136 22
Fuel, gas, etc. ....	322 46
Salaries and wages .....	978 40
Repairs, ordinary .....	61 48
Other expenses ..	149 60
Total .....	<u>\$2,630 07</u>

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 4,359 days at five cents .....	\$217 95
Supplementary allowance, at two cents .....	87 18
Total .....	<u>\$305 13</u>

## INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Convalescent Home, Toronto, on the 27th April. The inmates on that day were three men and six women.

The Home is nicely situated, comfortably furnished and well maintained; but the patients received are too few to enable the managers to pay current expenses. It is managed by a committee of ladies. The books were written up.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed.

I made an inspection of the Convalescent Home, Toronto, on the 18th December. There were then nine patients—three males and six females. Since the 1st October fifty patients had been received.

Everything about the Home was in excellent order, and the records were entered up.

## CHURCH HOME FOR THE AGED, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	24	
Admitted .....	13	
Total number of inmates.. ..	—	37
Discharged .....	11	
Died .....	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 ..	25	37

*Places Admitted From.*

City of Toronto.. ..	30	
Other counties of Ontario .....	7	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.....	..	37

*Sex.*

Male .....	12	
Female .. ..	25	37

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	37	37
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*Nationalities.*

Canadian.. ..	8	
English .....	23	
Irish ....	5	
Scotch .....	1	
Other countries .....	..	37

*Receipts.*

From the Government of Ontario ....	\$ 617 61
From the City of Toronto .. .	126 17
From the County of York .....	.....
From payments made by inmates .....	1,579 59
Income from property belonging to the Home.....	279 80
Subscriptions, donations, etc....	131 25
Total .....	\$2,734 16

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$1,009 41
Clothing and furnishings.....	55 25
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. ....	526 49
Salaries and wages .....	348 58
Repairs .. .....	50 76
Other expenses .....	588 08
Total .....	<u>\$2,578 57</u>

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 9,459 days at five cents per day.....	\$472 95
Supplementary grant at two cents .....	189 18
Total .....	<u>\$662 13</u>

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 27th April. There were twenty-five inmates registered on that date, viz., nine men and sixteen women. There was no change in the building or grounds since my last inspection. All the rooms, baths, water-closets, etc., appeared to be in good order. House cleaning was going on. The books were properly entered up.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed :

I made an inspection of the Home on the 18th December. The register contained the names of twenty-six patients—ten males and sixteen females.

The majority of them make small payments for their maintenance

The House was in good order, and the books were entered up.

This institution is managed by the sisters of St. John, the Divine.



## HOUSE OF REFUGE, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence 1st October, 1896.. .. .	105	
Admitted .. . . .	58	
Total number of inmates .. .. .	—	163
Discharged .. . . .	53	
Died .. . . .	8	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 .. .. .	102	
	—	163

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Hamilton .. . . .	163	
County of Wentworth and other counties .. . . .	....	
Other places .... .. .	....	
Emigrants, foriegners, etc. .... .. .	....	
	—	163

### *Sex.*

Male .. . . .	106	
Female .. .. .	57	
	—	163

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .. . . .	99	
Roman Catholic .. . . .	64	
Other religions (or not known) .. . . .	....	
	—	163

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .. . . .	12	
English .. . . .	38	
Irish .. . . .	70	
Scotch .. . . .	17	
United States .. . . .	12	
Other countries .. . . .	14	
	—	163

*Receipts.*

From the Government of Ontario.....	2,755 49
From the City of Hamilton ....	5,988 33
From the municipalities .....	140 00
From the inmates .....	234 35
Subscriptions, donations of private individuals .....	.....
From all other sources .....	164 95
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>9,283 22</b>

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	3,944 61
Clothing, furnishings, etc .....	482 27
Fuel, gas, etc .....	1,296 35
Salaries and wages .....	1,923 01
Ordinary repairs .....	294 17
Live stock and feed for same .....	462 13
Other expenses .....	631 00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>9,033 57</b>

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 39,329 days at five cents .....	1,966 00
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day.....	986 40
Allowance for 245 days' stay of children at two cents..	4 90
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>2,757 30</b>

## INSPECTIONS.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed :

I made an inspection of the House of Refuge, Hamilton, on the 17th April. There were on that date 84 inmates (58 males and 25 females) in the main building, and 25 (14 males and 11 females) in the department for incurables, making a total of 109.

The institution was in good order throughout, and everything connected with its management going on satisfactorily. The newly appointed superintendent and matron were in charge.

I inspected this institution on the 18th November. On that occasion there were 101 inmates, namely, sixty-five men and thirty-six women ; and of these, twelve men and twelve women were in the incurable department.

The House was in excellent order throughout, and the books properly kept. This is the best Refuge for old people in the Province.

## HOME FOR AGED WOMEN, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

*Movement of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	29	
Admitted .....	2	
Total number of inmates .....	—	51
Number discharged .....	..	
Number of deaths .....	2	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 .....	29	
	—	51

*Places Admitted from.*

City of Hamilton .....	31	
	—	31

*Sex.*

Male .....	..	
Female .....	31	
	—	31

*Religious Denominations*

Protestant .....	31	
	—	31

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	6	
English .....	13	
Irish .....	4	
Scotch .....	8	
United States .....	..	
Other countries .....	..	
	—	31

The receipts and expenditures of this Institution are included with those of the Protestant Orphan's Home, Hamilton, and therefore details cannot be given here.

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 10,598 days, at 5 cents .....	520 90
Supplementary aid at 2 cents .....	211 96
	— — —
Total .....	741 68

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed :

I visited the Home for Aged Women, Hamilton, on the 17th April. There were the names of twenty-eight aged women on the register, the most of whom I saw in their respective apartments, and all appeared to be well and comfortably cared for. Three deaths have occurred since the 1st October. The institution was in good order throughout, and the books properly kept.

When I visited this home on the 18th November, there were twenty-nine old ladies in residence. All their rooms were neat and clean.

## ST. PETER'S HOME, HAMILTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .. .. .	19	
Admitted .. .. .	14	
Total number of inmates.. .. .	—	33
Discharged.....	10	
Died ....	7	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 .. .. .	16	
	—	33

*Places Admitted From.*

City of Hamilton .. .. .	20	
County of Wentworth and other counties .. .. .	10	
Other places ....	3	
	—	33

*Sex.*

Male .. .. .	17	
Female .. .. .	16	
	—	33

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .. .. .	33	
Roman Catholic.. .. .	—	33

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .. .. .	12	
English .. .. .	12	
Irish ....	6	
Scotch .. .. .	3	
Other countries .. .. .	—	33

*Receipts.*

From the Ontario Government .. .. .	\$1,003	31
From the City of Hamilton .. .. .	155	28
From the County of Wentworth .. .. .	250	00
From the Inmates... .. .	680	75
From Income on property belonging to the Home ....	—	—
From subscriptions, donations, etc. ....	360	67
From other sources ....	—	—
Total .. .. .	\$2,450	01



*Expenditures.*

Foods of all kinds .....	\$696 69
Clothing, furnishings, etc. ....	111 42
Fuel, light and cleaning ..	241 20
Salaries and wages .....	440 68
Ordinary repairs .....	214 43
Other expenses .....	161 10
Live stock, and farm grounds .....	338 82
Total .....	<u>\$2,204 34</u>

*Government aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 6,806 days, at 5 cents ....	\$340 30
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents per day .....	136 12
Total .....	<u>\$476 42</u>

## INSPECTIONS.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed :

I inspected the St. Peter's Home, Hamilton, on the 17th April. There were seventeen inmates, namely, eight males and nine females.

There have been eight admissions since the 1st October and nine deaths.

This being cleaning day, the rooms were in some confusion, but otherwise the Institution was in its usual condition of good order. The books were entered up. In addition to the Government grant, the Home receives aid from the city of Hamilton and county of Wentworth.

I inspected this Home on the 18th November, when it had fifteen inmates—nine males and six females.

I found all the rooms, beds, bedding, etc., clean and in good order. There was no change in the building or premises, except the ordinary repairs made during the past season. The books were properly kept.

## HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

### *Movements of Patients.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	39	
Admitted.. .....	87	
Total number of inmates .....	—	126
Discharged .....	85	
Died .....	3	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 ..	38	
	—	126

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Kingston .....	73	
County of Frontenac ... ..	14	
Other Counties of Ontario.....	31	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc .....	8	
	—	126

### *Sex.*

Male.. .....	87	
Female.. .....	39	
	—	126

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	93	
Roman Catholic.....	33	
Other religions (or not known) .....	..	
	—	126

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	31	
English .....	31	
Irish .....	50	
Scotch.. .....	11	
United States.. .....	3	
Other countries .....	..	
	—	126

### *Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$1,158	50
From the City of Kingston and County of Frontenac .....	825	00
Payments from inmates,...	400	00
Subscriptions and donations ....	284	00
Other sources .....	42	00
	—	
Total .....	\$2,709	50

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$1,226 81
Clothing furniture and furnishings .....	111 69
Fuel and light .....	538 09
Salaries and wages .....	571 30
Repairs, ordinary .....	201 51
Live stock and farm grounds....	170 11
Other expenses, including taxes .....	107 75
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$2,927 26</b>

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 15,093 days at five cents .....	\$754 65
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day .....	301 86
Allowance for 14 days—children at two cents .....	98
<b>Total.. .....</b>	<b>\$1,059 49</b>

## INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the House of Industry, Kingston, on the 29th August. All the rooms, beds, bedding, etc., were in good order.

General repairs, painting, etc., have been done during the season. A new frame building has been built for a laundry, convenient to the main building.

A room has also been fitted up in the basement for the use of the female inmates.

There were 42 old people in residence on this date—23 men and 29 women. The books were properly kept.

On the 20th March I made an inspection of the House of Industry, Kingston, and found 50 old people being cared for—30 males and 20 females. Their rooms, beds and bedding were clean and in good order.

The old people were comfortable. One old lady is now over 112 years of age. Books well kept.

## HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, KINGSTON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1896 .....	167	
Admitted .....	121	
	<hr/>	
Total number of inmates .....		288
Discharged .....	93	
Died .....	21	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 .....	174	
	<hr/>	288

### *Places Admitted From.*

County of Kingston .....	70	
County of Frontenac .....	99	
Other counties .....	110	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	9	
	<hr/>	288

### *Sex.*

Male .....	146	
Female .....	142	
	<hr/>	288

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	14	
Roman Catholic .....	273	
Other religions (not known) .....	1	
	<hr/>	288

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian ..	46	
English .....	14	
Irish ....	160	
Scotch .....	53	
United States .....	9	
Other countries ....	6	
	<hr/>	288



*Receipts,*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$5,387 24
From the City of Kingston .....	.....
From the County of Frontenac .....	75 00
From other municipalities .....	334 80
Income from property ....	856 84
Payment from inmates .....	1,551 85
Subscriptions and donations .....	4,979 13
Sisters' earnings, etc., ....	959 84
Other sources .....	1,326 82
	<hr/>
	15,471 52

*Expenditures.*

Fuel of all kinds .....	4,559 04
Clothing and furnishings .....	1,184 31
Salaries and wages .....	150 06
Fuel, light and cleaning .....	1,646 49
Repairs, ordinary .....	273 27
Other expenses ..	1,995 47
	<hr/>
	9,808 64

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 70,733 days at five cents....	\$3,536 65
Supplementary aid at two cents per day .....	1,414 66
	<hr/>
	4,951 31

## INSPECTIONS.

I beg to report that I made an inspection of the House of Providence, Kingston, on the 30th March. The number in residence on that date was one hundred and sixty-nine, namely eighty-three men and eighty-six women. There was no change to note in the condition of the building or grounds since my last visit. All departments were clean and in good order, and the books properly kept.

I inspected the House of Providence, Kingston, on the 28th August. There were 165 old people registered as inmates—eighty-one males and eighty-eight females. All were comfortable and well cared for.

The building was in good order, and the books properly kept.

## ROMAN CATHOLIC HOUSE OF REFUGE, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896	.....	66	
Admitted	.....	22	
Total number of inmates		—	88
Discharged	.....	19	
Died	.....	5	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	.....	64	
		—	88

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of London	.....	24	
County of Middlesex	.....	7	
Other counties of Ontario	.....	53	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	.....	4	
		—	88

### *Sex.*

Male	.....	37	
Female	.....	51	
		—	88

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	.....	5	
Roman Catholic	.....	82	
Other religions (or not known)	.....	1	
		—	88

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian	.....	25	
English	.....	4	
Irish	.....	50	
Scotch	.....	2	
United States	.....	7	
Other countries	.....	..	
		—	88

### *Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario	.....	\$1,463	29
From the City of London	.....	200	00
Payments from inmates	.....	1,397	43
Subscriptions and donations	.....	4,676	16
Other sources	.....	4,203	23
Total	.....	\$11,939	11

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$4,863 48
Clothing, furniture and furnishings .....	2,234 18
Fuel, light and cleaning .....	1,103 54
Salaries and wages .....	389 40
Repairs, ordinary .....	208 33
Other expenses .....	3,530 88
Live stock and farm ground .....	156 88
Total ....	\$12,486 69

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 23,540 days at five cents.. .....	\$1,177 00
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day ....	470 80
Total .....	\$1,647 80

## INSPECTIONS.

The Roman Catholic House of Refuge, London, was inspected by me on the 21st May. There were sixty-five old people in residence—twenty-three men and forty-two women. They are well cared for and apparently happy. Their rooms were clean and in well kept order. Books properly kept.

I inspected this Refuge on the 11th September. There were sixty-three old people (twenty-three males and forty females) receiving its benefits on that date. The men are kept in a building separate from the main building.

The lighting, heating, ventilation and drainage were satisfactory, and all the rooms were in well kept order.

## HOME FOR AGED PEOPLE, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896	.....	.....	53	
Admitted	.....	.....	14	
Total number of inmates	.....	.....	—	67
Discharged	.....	.....	8	
Died	.....	.....	6	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	.....	.....	53	
			—	67

*Places Admitted From.*

City of London	.....	.....	57	
County of Middlesex	.....	.....	4	
Other counties of Ontario	....	.....	5	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	.....	.....	1	
			—	67

*Sex.*

Male	.....	.....	39	
Female	.....	.....	28	
			—	67

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	.....	.....	63	
Roman Catholic	.....	.....	4	
			—	67

*Nationalities.*

Canadian	.....	.....	8	
English	.....	.....	31	
Irish	.....	.....	15	
Scotch	.....	.....	12	
United States	.....	.....	1	
Other countries	.....	.....	..	
			—	67

*Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario	.....	.....	\$1,376	97
From the City of London	.....	.....	2,587	54
Payment for inmates	.....	.....	1,565	72
Subscriptions and donations	.....	.....	195	40
Other sources	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	.....	.....	\$5,725	63



*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$2,028 40
Clothing, furniture and furnishings .....	360 10
Fuel, gas, candles, etc. ....	592 03
Salaries and wages .....	812 25
Repairs, ordinary .....	297 54
Other expenses .....	118 24
Total .....	<u>\$4,208 56</u>

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 18,922 days at five cents .....	946 10
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day ....	378 44
Total .....	<u>\$1,324 54</u>

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Home for Aged People, London, on the 22nd May. On that day there were fifty-two old people in the institution—thirty men and twenty-two women.

A new furnace has been placed in the building since my last visit. Better ventilation and drainage have also been provided. A small building has been erected at the rear of the main building for laundry purposes.

The sitting rooms, dining rooms, chapel, bath rooms, water closets, etc., were in good order, and the books properly kept.

I inspected this Home on the 10th September, and found no change in the building or grounds since my last visit.

Everything pertaining thereto was in good order, and the inmates comfortably provided for. The books were properly entered up.

## CONVALESCENT HOME, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence 1st October, 1896 .....	2	
Admitted .....	28	
Total number of inmates .....	—	30
Discharged .....	26	
Died .....	..	
In residence 30th September, 1897 .....	4	
	—	30

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of London .....	29	
From other places ..	1	
	—	30

### *Sex.*

Male .....	9	
Female .....	21	
	—	30

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant.. .....	24	
Roman Catholic .. .....	6	
Other denominations .....	..	
	—	30

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	6	
English .. .....	11	
Irish .....	4	
Scotch .....	6	
United States .. .....	3	
Other countries .....	..	
	—	30

### *Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario .. .....	\$ 135 68
From the City of London.. .....	100 00
Payment from inmates .....	19 25
Subscriptions and donations .....	245 34
Other sources .....	.....
	—
a .. .....	\$ 500 27

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds ..	.....	\$ 187 89
Clothing, furniture and furnishings ..	.....	.....
Fuel, gas, etc .....	.....	79 15
Salaries and wages .....	.....	216 00
Repairs, ordinary ..	.....	15 10
Other expenses, including rent and taxes .....	.....	28 84
Total .....	.....	\$ 516 98

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 1505 days at 5 cents ..	.....	\$ 75 25
Supplementary allowance at 2 cents .....	.....	30 10
Total ..	.....	\$105 35

## INSPECTIONS.

I visited the Convalescent Home, London, on the 22nd May, when there was only one patient in residence. There was no change to note in the building or grounds since my last inspection. All the rooms were clean and in good order.

It is very questionable whether this institution, in view of the very limited number of patients it receives, does sufficient work to pay for its continuance, although the cost of management is not great. There were but thirty-two patients admitted during the past year. Books properly kept.

I inspected this Home on the 10th September. There were three patients in institution on that day—two men and one woman.

The rooms were in their usual state of good order, and the books were properly kept.

## ST. PATRICK'S REFUGE, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution are shown in the annexed summaries :

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	97	
Admitted .....	47	
Total number of inmates .....	—	144
Discharged .....	31	
Died .....	11	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 .....	102	
	—	144

*Sex.*

Male .....	55	
Female .....	89	
	—	144

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant ..	.....	.....	.....
Roman Catholic ..	.....	.....	144
Other religions (or not known) .....	.....	.....	.....
		—	144

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	.....	.....	14
English ..	.....	.....	2
Irish .....	.....	.....	127
Scotch ..	.....	.....	.....
United States ..	.....	.....	.....
Other countries .....	.....	.....	1
		—	144

*Places Admitted From.*

City of Ottawa ..	.....	.....	85
County of Carleton and other counties ..	.....	.....	59
Emigrants .....	.....	.....	..
		—	144

The receipts and expenditures of this Charity are included with those of the Orphanage branch.

*Receipts.*

From the Government of Ontario .....	\$3,265 23
From the County of Carleton ..	75 00
From other municipalities .....	25 00
From payments made by inmates .....	967 76
Subscriptions, donations, etc .....	6,429 88
Other sources .....	997 22
Total ..	\$5,760 09



*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds ..	.....	.....	\$4,376 29
Clothing and furnishings..	.....	.....	1,604 90
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc	.....	.....	956 71
Salaries and wages	.....	.....	628 00
Repairs, ordinary ..	.....	.....	309 44
Live stock and farm grounds	.....	.....	1,090 43
Other expenses ..	.....	.....	3,090 34
Total ..	.....	.....	\$12,065 11

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 38,201 days, at 5 cents per day..		\$1,910 05
Supplementary grant, at 2 cents	.....	764 02
Total	.....	\$2,674 07

## INSPECTIONS.

There were 100 inmates in the Refuge when I inspected it on the 27th January. Their rooms were clean and in good order, and although some were confined to their beds, they all appeared to be very comfortable. The books were properly kept.

I made a second inspection of the Refuge on the 23rd September, where there were 102 old people registered as inmates, viz., forty-two men and sixty women. They were comfortably cared for and their rooms were in good order.

## ST. CHARLES' HOSPICE, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

In residence, 1st October, 1896	.....	94	
Admitted	.....	48	
Total number of inmates	.....	—	142
Discharged	.....	24	
Died	.....	19	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	.....	99	
		—	142

### *Sex.*

Male	.....	54	
Female	.....	85	
		—	142

### *Religious Denominations.*

Roman Catholic	.....	142	
		—	142

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian	.....	126	
Irish	.....	6	
Other countries	.....	10	
		—	142

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Ottawa	.....	93	
County of Carleton	....	34	
Other counties	.....	10	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	.....	5	
		—	142

### *Receipts.*

From the Government of Ontario	.....	\$2,322	92
From the County of Carleton	....	.....	..
Income	.....	889	49
From payments made by inmates	.....	914	00
Subscriptions, donations, etc.	.....	365	61
Other sources	....	32	40
		—	
Total	.....	\$4,524	42

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$2,399 10
Clothing and furnishings .....	373 05
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. ....	500 81
Salaries and wages .....	841 13
Repairs, ordinary .....	296 87
Live stock and farm grounds ....	467 50
Other expenses .....	235 45
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$5,113 91</b>

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 36,589 days, at five cents per day .....	\$1,829 45
Supplementary allowance of one-fourth of receipts ..	550 47
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$2,379 82</b>

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the St. Charles Hospice, Ottawa, on the 25th January. There were 103 old people in residence on that day, namely, thirty-eight men and sixty-five women.

The dormitories are crowded during the winter months, but old people are made as comfortable as possible. There is one old man 107 years of age, and one old woman 102 years of age. The man is helpless, but the woman is active.

The heating, lighting and drainage are satisfactory. Books properly kept

I inspected this Institution on the 21st September. It is a home for old people of French nationality. There were 101 inmates on this occasion, viz., thirty-five males and sixty-six females.

There was no change to note in the building or grounds since my last inspection. All departments were clean and in good order, and the books properly kept.

## HOME FOR THE AGED, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896	.....	36	
Admitted	.....	19	
Total number of inmates	.....	—	55
Discharged	.....	14	
Died	.....	6	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	..	35	
		—	55

*Sex.*

Male	.....	55	
Female..	.....	....	
		—	55

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	.....	55	
Other religions, or not known	.....	....	
		—	55

*Nationalities.*

Canadian	.....	2	
English	.....	23	
Irish	.....	23	
Scotch....	.....	5	
Other countries	.....	2	
		—	55

*Places Admitted From.*

City of Ottawa	.....	42	
County of Carleton	....	13	
Other counties	..	....	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	.....	....	
		—	55

*Receipts.*

From the Government of Ontario	.....	\$ 870 03	
From the County of Carleton....	.....	250 00	
From the City of Ottawa	.....	....	
From payments made by inmates	.....	451 05	
Subscriptions, donations, etc	.....	5,902 87	
Other sources	....	133 18	
Total	.....	\$7,607 13	



*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$1,088 20
Clothing and furnishings .....	97 22
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc ..	411 58
Salaries and wages .....	1,114 50
Repairs, ordinary .....	107 88
Other expenses....	210 12
Total .....	<u>\$3,029 50</u>

*Government Aid for the Year 1897.*

Allowance for 13,592 days, at five cents per day.....	\$679 60
Supplementary aid, at two cents .....	270 84
Total .....	<u>\$950 44</u>

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 30th January. There were forty-two old men in residence on that day, and all appeared to be well and comfortably cared for.

There has been one death since the commencement of the year.

The rooms, beds and bedding were in a neat and clean condition.

The usual house-cleaning and painting has been done since my last visit. The books were found to be properly kept.

The Institution is well managed.

I made an inspection of the Home on the 23rd September.

The inmates on that date numbered thirty-five, all old men. The House was in satisfactory order throughout. Books properly kept.

## REFUGE BRANCH, ORPHANS' HOME, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October. 1896 .....	20	
Admitted .....	13	
Total number of inmates .....	—	33
Discharged .....	10	
Died .....	3	
In residence, 1st September, 1897 .....	20	
	—	33

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Ottawa .....	26	
County of Carleton .....	26	
Other counties of Ontario .....	1	
	—	33

### *Sex.*

Female ....	33	
	—	33

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant ..	32	
Roman Catholic....	1	

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	7	
English .....	4	
Irish .....	15	
Other countries ....	7	
	—	33

The receipts and expenditure of this charity are shown in the report upon Orphans' Home, Ottawa.

### *Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 7,081 days, at five cents ..	\$354 05	
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day ....	141 62	
Total .....	—	\$495 67

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INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Refuge Branch of the Orphans' Home, Ottawa, 27th January. Twenty old ladies were inmates on that day. Their apartments were clean and comfortable.

One death was recorded since the 1st October. The books are properly kept.

There were twenty old ladies in the Refuge when I visited it on the 22nd September, all of whom were apparently well cared for, and their apartments were in neat order.

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## THE HOME FOR FRIENDLESS WOMEN, OTTAWA.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

### *Movements of Inmates.*

Number under treatment, 1st October, 1896 .....	42	
Admitted .....	72	
Total number of inmates .....	—	114
Discharged .....	80	
Died .....	2	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 ....	32	
	—	114

### *Places Admitted From*

City of Ottawa .....	60	
County of Carleton and other counties .....	48	
Emigrants .....	6	
	—	114

### *Sex.*

Male ....	15	
Female .....	19	
	—	114

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant ..	101	
Roman Catholic ..	13	
Other religions ....	....	
	—	114

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian ..	36	
English .....	24	
Irish .....	24	
Scotch .....	21	
Other countries .....	9	
	—	114

### *Receipts,*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$730 69	
From the City of Ottawa .....	118 90	
From County of Carleton .....	100 00	
Payment from inmates .....	....	
Subscriptions and donations .....	237 25	
Income .....	2,870 70	
From all other sources....	74 35	
	—	
Total .....	4,131 89	



*Expenditure.*

Food of all kinds	.....	\$1,126 84
Clothing, furniture and furnishings	.....	152 94
Fuel	.....	293 71
Salaries and wages	.....	1,176 60
Repairs, ordinary	.....	48 99
Other expenses, including taxes and insurance..		816 15
Total	.....	<u>\$3,722 39</u>

*Government Aid for 1896.*

Allowance for 9,105 days at two cents	.....	\$455 25
Supplementary aid at two cents per day	....	182 10
Allowance for 4,493 days' stay of children two cents		89 86
Total ..	.....	<u>727 21</u>

## INSPECTIONS.

In this Institution on the day of inspection, 29th January, there were twenty-six adult females and thirteen children in residence; the mothers of the children being with them. The adults are employed in doing laundry work and housework.

The building is not a suitable one for the purposes of a charity of this kind. The beds and bedding were clean. Books well kept. Management good.

A second inspection of this Home was made by me on the 22nd September, when there were thirty-three inmates—twenty-two women and eleven children.

Laundry work, sewing and knitting are carried on. I found the Home in fairly good order.

## THE REFUGE OF OUR LADY OF CHARITY, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Refuge during the year:

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence 1st October, 1896 .....	179	
Admitted .....	191	
Total number of inmates .....	—	370
Discharged.....	130	
Died .....	2	
In residence, 39th September, 1897 .....	238	
	—	370

### *Sex.*

Male .....	..	
Female .....	370	
	—	370

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	2	
Roman Catholic .....	368	
Other religions (or not known) .....	..	
	—	370

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	274	
English .....	26	
Irish ..	63	
Scotch .....	6	
United States .....	..	
Other countries .....	1	
	—	370

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Ottawa .....	286	
County of Carleton .....	54	
Other counties in Ontario .....	30	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.....	..	
	—	370

### *Receipts.*

From the Government of Ontario ..	3,444 09
From the City of Ottawa .....	..
County of Carleton .....	50 00
From payments made by inmates .....	975 10
Subscriptions, donations, etc .....	2,150 00
Other sources .....	6,615 10
	—
	\$13,234 29

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds.....	5,551 95
Clothing and furnishings.....	1,426 27
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.....	2,175 50
Salaries and wages.....	512 15
Repairs, ordinary.....	700 75
Live stock and farm grounds.....	1,175 80
Other expenses.....	1,251 76
Total....	\$12,794 18

*Government Aid for the year 1897.*

Allowance for 49,313 days' stay at 5 cents per day.....	2,465 65
Supplementary aid at 2 cents.....	986 26
Allowance for 20,178 days' stay of children at 2 cents ..	403 56
Total.....	\$3,855 47

## INSPECTIONS.

This Refuge was inspected by me on the 25th January, when there were 191 inmates—138 adult females and fifty-three children under twelve years of age.

The Institution buildings are well heated, lighted and ventilated, and there is good drainage. All departments, working-rooms, dormitories, wash-rooms, bath-rooms and water-closets were clean and in good order.

The work carried on comprises mattress-making, tailoring, bookbinding, laundry work, fancy work and artificial flowers.

The inmates are divided into five classes, three for adults and two for children.

The children attend school on the premises, two rooms being provided for that purpose. The books prescribed for the provincial schools are used, and there are two teachers.

I spent some little time in the chapel on Sunday afternoon while service was being held, and was much pleased with the service and music and the attentiveness of the inmates.

Since the first of the year twenty-six adults and eight children have been admitted, and eighteen adults and three children have gone out. No deaths during that period. Books properly kept. Management good.

I inspected the Refuge again on the 21st September. There were in residence on that day 145 adult females and ninety-three children under twelve years of age.

Industrial work is carried on at this institution, as well as a school for educating the children. The work comprises tailoring, book-binding, sewing and laundry work.

All departments were clean and good order, and the books properly kept.

## HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, GUELPH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	50	
Admitted .....	41	
Total number of inmates .....	—	91
Discharged .....	31	
Died .....	05	
In residence, 30th September, 1897....	55	
Total.....	—	91

### *Places Admitted From.*

From the City of Guelph .....	37	
From the County of Wellington and other counties .....	54	
Foreigners, etc .....	..	91
	—	

### *Sex.*

Male .....	55	
Female .....	36	
	—	91

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	3	
Roman Catholic .....	88	
	—	91

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	52	
English .....	6	
Irish .....	20	
Scotch .....	6	
United States and foreigners .....	7	
	—	91

### *Receipts.*

Province of Ontario .....	1,356	74
City of Guelph .....	100	00
County of Wellington and other municipalities....	513	00
From inmates in part payment for board .....	710	67
Income from property .....	574	47
Subscriptions, donations and bequests.....	576	39
From all other sources .....	167	02
	—	
Total ....	\$3,998	29



*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds.....	1,381 24
Clothing and furnishings.....	279 89
Fuel, light and cleaning.....	874 84
Salaries and wages.....	196 98
Ordinary repairs.....	17 38
Other expenses.....	162 96
Live stock and farm grounds.....	385 00
Total.....	\$3,298 29

*Government Aid for the Year 1897.*

Allowance for 19,715 days at five cents per day.....	985 75
Supplementary aid at two cents.....	394 30
Total.....	\$1,380 05

## INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this House on the 1st March. On that occasion there were fifty-five old people under lodgment—twenty-nine men and twenty-six women.

The ages of two of the women were 96 and 97 years respectively. They were quite active and enjoying good health.

The inmates are comfortably cared for, and their rooms, bedding, etc., clean and orderly.

There is good drainage, heating, lighting and ventilation. Books properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection and he reported as follows:

On the 17th Sept., 1897, I visited the House of Providence, Guelph, as instructed by you. On this occasion there were fifty-six inmates in residence, twenty-eight males and twenty-eight females. Nearly all of these were old people.

The state of this House was as usual, and I could not find much to note, any more than what is mentioned above, and that the House is from all appearances very well managed.

The books were entered up and properly kept.

## THE THOMAS WILLIAMS' HOME, ST. THOMAS.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	12	
Admitted .....	17	
Total number of inmates .....	—	29
Discharged .....	11	
Died .....	3	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 .....	15	
	—	29

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of St. Thomas .....	29	
	—	29

### *Sex.*

Male .....	8	
Female .....	21	
	—	29

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	26	
Roman Catholic .....	3	
Other religions (or not known) .....	..	
	—	29

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	11	
English .....	9	
Irish .....	4	
Scotch .....	4	
United States .....	1	
Other countries .....	..	
	—	29

### *Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$379 62	
From the City of St. Thomas .....	795 93	
From payments by inmates .....	16 67	
From other sources, subscriptions, etc .....	1,158 23	
Income .....	197 20	
	—	
Total .....	\$2,547 65	

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds.. .. .	\$531 76
Clothing and furnishings .. . . .	122 48
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. . . . .	138 16
Salaries and wages .. . . .	434 50
Repairs, ordinary .. . . .	80 83
Other expenses .. . . .	72 65
Total .. .. .	<u>\$1,380 38</u>

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 5,510 days' stay at five cents per day..	\$275 50
Supplementary aid at two cents .. . . .	110 20
Total .. . . .	<u>\$385 70</u>

## INSPECTION.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 23rd May, and found 15 old people (9 men and 6 women) under charge.

The building and grounds were in well kept order, and beds and bedding clean. The books were properly kept.

The Home is managed by a committee of ladies.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection and he reported as follows :—

I beg to report that I made an inspection of this home on the 19th August. There were fourteen inmates on that day, namely, five males and nine females.

The wing lately added affords ample accommodation, and all the rooms were clean and neat. There is a large and well cultivated vegetable garden in the rear of the premises.

Two furnaces are used for heating the building, and gas for lighting. The books were entered up.

## HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, DUNDAS.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	139	
Admitted .....	68	
Total number of inmates .....	—	207
Discharged .....	79	
Died ....	5	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 .....	123	
	—	207

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Hamilton .....	127	
County of Wentworth ..	29	
Other counties in Ontario ....	..	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc .....	51	
	—	207

### *Sex.*

Male .....	88	
Female ..	119	
	—	207

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	14	
Roman Catholic .....	193	
	—	207

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	114	
English ..	8	
Irish .....	74	
Scotch....	4	
Other countries .....	4	
United States .....	3	
	—	207

### *Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$3,393	32
From the City of Hamilton....		
From the County of Wentworth .....	400	00
From other municipalities .....	565	01
From inmates .....	786	20
Income .....	700	00
Subscriptions and donations of private individuals....	987	81
Other sources.....	3,028	31
	<hr/>	
Total .....	\$9,860	65



*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$6,223 95
Clothing, furniture and furnishings .....	983 91
Fuel, light and cleaning ..	1,260 75
Salaries .....	176 50
Repairs, ordinary .....	334 02
Other expenditures .....	1,854 37
Live stock and farm grounds .....	243 17
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$11,076 67</b>

*Government Aid for 1896.*

Allowance for 47,854 days' stay, at five cents .....	\$2,392 70
Supplementary grant, at two cents per day....	957 08
<b>Total.. .....</b>	<b>\$3,349 78</b>

## INSPECTION.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed:

I inspected the House of Providence, Dundas, on the 17th April. There were on the register on that date the names of 103 old people (55 men and 48 women) and 70 children under 12 years.

The object of this institution is the care of indigent and aged persons of both sexes, and orphan children. Apart from the disorder occasioned by the usual Saturday cleaning which was in progress, the House was in a well kept condition, and the books were entered up.

## THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, CHATHAM.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896	.....	14	
Admitted	.....	50	
Total number of inmates	.....	—	64
Discharged	.....	51	
Died	.....	4	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	.....	9	
		—	64

### *Places Admitted from.*

Town of Chatham	.....	18	
County of Kent	.....	3	
Other counties	.....	..	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc.	.....	43	
		—	64

### *Sex.*

Male	.....	54	
Female	.....	10	
		—	64

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	.....	12	
Roman Catholic	.....	3	
Other religions (or not known)	.....	49	
		—	64

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian	.....	9	
English	.....	2	
Irish	.....	2	
Scotch	.....	1	
United States	.....	4	
Other countries	.....	46	
		—	64

### *Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario	.....	\$ 265 16
From the City of Chatham	.....	2,000 00
From inmates themselves	.....	188 50
From other sources, income and subscriptions	.....	51 70
Total ..	.....	—
		\$2,505 36

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds . . . . .	\$ 360 94
Clothing and furnishings . . . . .	45 15
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc. . . . .	715 35
Repairs, ordinary . . . . .	45 62
Salaries and wages . . . . .	312 87
Other expenses . . . . .	217 50
Total . . . . .	\$1,697 43

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowances for 4,263 days' stay at five cents per day	\$ 213 15
Supplementary aid at two cents . . . . .	85 26
Total . . . . .	\$ 298 41

## INSPECTION.

This Home was inspected by me on the 15th April, when there were 10 old people in residence—5 men and 5 women. All departments were clean and in good order. There are bathrooms and water closets in the building, and town water is supplied.

The books are well kept.

I inspected this Home on the 11th September. There were 12 old people (7 men and 5 women) receiving its benefits. The Home was in its usual condition of good order. The books were entered up.

## THE WIDOWS' HOME, BRANTFORD.

Full particulars of the operation of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896	.....	.....	10	
Admitted	.....	.....	7	
Total number of inmates	.....	.....	—	17
Discharged	.....	.....	8	
Died	.....	.....	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	.....	.....	8	
			—	17

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Brantford	.....	.....	17	
County of Brant	.....	.....	..	
Other counties of Ontario	.....	.....	..	
			—	17

### *Sex.*

Male	.....	.....	..	
Female	.....	.....	17	
			—	17

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	....	.....	.....	17	
				—	17

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian	....	.....	.....	9	
English	.....	.....	.....	5	
Irish	.....	.....	.....	3	
Scotch	.....	.....	.....	..	
Other countries	.....	.....	.....	..	
United States	.....	.....	.....	..	
				—	17

### *Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario	.....	.....	\$212	87
From inmates	.....	.....	45	50
Subscriptions and donations	.....	.....	288	62
From other sources	.....	.....	36	15
Total	.....	.....	\$383	14



*Expenditure.*

Food of all kinds	.....	.....	224 49
Clothing and furnishings	.....	.....	22 95
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc.	.....	.....	91 29
Salaries and wages	....	.....	188 58
Repairs, ordinary	.....	.....	16 04
Other expenses	.....	.....	73 76
Total	.....	.....	\$617 11

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 3,476 days' stay, at five cents per day	....	\$173 80
Supplementary aid, at two cents.	.....	69 52
Total	.....	\$243 32

## INSPECTION.

I visited the Widow's Home, Brantford on the 18th May, and found no change in the building or grounds since my last inspection. The apartments were clean and orderly.

There were 11 old ladies in residence, all in good health.

The heating, lighting, ventilation and drainage are satisfactory.

Books properly kept.

A new fence has been built in front of the Home.

I again inspected the Widow's Home on the 13th October. There were then ten inmates. The Home was in its customary state of good order.

## THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, BELLEVILLE.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	10	
Admitted .....	5	
Total number of inmates .....	—	15
Discharged .....	2	
Died .....	3	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 ..	10	
	—	15

### *Places Admitted From.*

From the City of Belleville .....	14	
From the County of Prince Edward ..	....	
From other counties, and foreigners .....	1	
	—	15

### *Sex.*

Male .....	10	
Female ..	5	
	—	15

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	12	
Roman Catholic .....	3	
	—	15

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	5	
English ..	6	
Irish .....	4	
United States .....	....	
	—	15

### *Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$154 28
From the City of Belleville ....	100 00
From inmates .....	....
Subscriptions and donations ....	390 95
Total .....	\$645 23

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	.....	.....	\$327 23
Clothing and furnishings .....	.....	}	146 67
Fuel, light and cleaning .....	.....		
Salaries and wages .....	.....		120 63
Other expenses....	.....		..... ..
Total .....			\$594 53

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 3,225 days, at 5 cents per day	.....	\$161 25
Supplementary aid, 2 cents	....	64 50
		<hr/>
Total	.....	\$225 75

## INSPECTION.

I made an inspection of the Home for the Friendless, Belleville, on the 11th January. This charity which is under the same management as the Hospital, occupies a separate building on adjoining ground.

I found all the rooms clean and in good order, and the nine inmates on that day (seven men and two women) appeared to be well cared for.

I made an inspection of the Home on the 23rd August, when its inmates were ten old people—six males and four females. Their rooms presented a clean and orderly appearance, and the comfort of the occupants was well considered.

The Home is under the same management as the Belleville Hospital.

## THE PROTESTANT HOME, PETERBOROUGH.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

### *Movement of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896	.....	.....	15	
Admitted	.....	.....	28	
Total number of inmates	.....	.....	—	43
Discharged	.....	.....	17	
Died	.....	.....	.....	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	..	.....	26	
			—	43

### *Places Admitted From.*

From the Town of Peterborough	.....	.....	30	
From the County of Peterborough and other counties	....		13	
			—	43

### *Sex.*

Male	.....	.....	.....	25	
Female	..	.....	.....	18	
				—	43

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	.....	.....	.....	43	
				—	43

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian	.....	.....	.....	20	
English	..	.....	.....	5	
Irish	.....	.....	.....	15	
Scotch	..	.....	.....	3	
United States	..	.....	.....	.....	
Other countries	.....	.....	.....	.....	
				—	43

### *Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario	.....	.....	\$401 68	
From the Town of Peterborough	.....		55 00	
From municipalities for board for inmates	.....		265 50	
From inmates	....	.....	98 00	
Subscriptions and donations, and income, etc	.....		1,009 37	
Other sources	....	.....	9 50	
			—	
Total	.....	.....	\$1,839 05	



*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$803 82
Clothing and furnishings .....	106 49
Fuel, light and cleaning ..	215 11
Repairs, ordinary ..	88 79
Salaries and wages .....	239 45
Other expenses....	119 72
Out-door relief .....	227 95
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$1,801 33</b>

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance 5867 days, at 5 cents per day .....	\$298 35
Supplementary aid, at 2 cents ..	119 34
Allowance for 2252 days, stay of children at 2 cents ...	45 04
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$462 73</b>

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Protestant Home, Peterborough, on the 8th January. There were in residence on that day twenty old people. The rooms were comfortably heated, clean and well kept. The water supply is from a well and coal oil is used for lighting. Gas or electric light should be substituted for coal oil, and the water supply should be had from the town water works.

I would also recommend that modern water closets be placed inside the buildings, and the outdoor closets be done away with. I found the books well kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection, and he reported as follows:

I visited the above named Home on August 25th, 1897.

There were 23 inmates, principally old people—13 males and 10 females.

There is not much change to note in this Home, any more than electric lights have been introduced, which work well, and the building has been painted throughout. Books properly kept.

## HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, PETERBOROUGH.

Full particulars of the operation of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence 1st October, 1896 .....	38	
Admitted .....	47	
Total number of inmates .....	—	78
Discharged ..	42	
Died .....	9	
In residence 30th September, 1897 ....	27	
	—	78

### *Places Admitted From.*

From the Town of Peterborough .....	29	
From the County of Peterborough and other counties .....	49	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc. ....	..	
	—	78

### *Sex.*

Male .....	29	
Female .....	4	
	—	78

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	5	
Roman Catholic ..	73	
	—	78

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	37	
English ..	1	
Irish .....	35	
Scotch .....	..	
United States .....	..	
Other countries .....	5	
	—	78

### *Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$819 41	
From the Town and County of Peterboro' .....	....	
From municipalities for board of inmates .....	137 00	
From inmates .....	215 66	
Subscriptions and donations .....	313 25	
Other sources .....	117 75	
	—	
Total .....	1,603 07	

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$1,154 85
Clothing and furnishings .....	86 85
Fuel, light and cleaning .....	299 25
Repairs, ordinary .....	55 00
Salaries and wages .....	.....
Other expenses .....	66 62
Total .....	\$1,662 57

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 9,874 days at five cents per day .....	\$493 70
Supplementary aid, at two cents.. .....	97 48
Allowance for 857 days' stay of children at two cents..	17 14
Total .. .....	708 32

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the House of Providence, Peterborough, on the 8th January. There were on that day 31 inmates, namely: 9 men, 20 women and 2 children. The old men occupy a building convenient to the Hospital; and the women and children are domiciled on the third flat of the Hospital.

The respective quarters were in a clean and orderly condition. There was no change to note since my last inspection. The building is heated by hot water, and it is intended to put in electric light. The water supply is from a tank; town water has not been introduced yet. The records were properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make the second inspection and he reported as follows:

This Institution was visited by me on the 25th August, 1897. The usual order and quiet prevailed. There were 29 inmates in the House—9 males and 20 female—mostly old people.

Hot water has been introduced into the building.

The building is in good repair and books are properly kept.

## HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS, WINDSOR,

Full particulars of the operations of the Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	13	
Admitted .....	17	
Total number of inmates .....	—	30
Discharged .....	12	
Died .....	2	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 .....	16	
	—	30

*Places Admitted From.*

From the City of Windsor .....	30	
From the County of Essex .....	..	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc .....	..	
	—	30

*Sex.*

Male .....	11	
Female .....	19	
	—	30

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant ..	22	
Roman Catholic....	4	
Other religions .....	4	
	—	30

*Nationalities.*

Canadian ..	8	
English .....	11	
Irish .....	4	
Scotch .....	2	
United States .....	5	
Other countries....	..	
	—	30

*Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$ 334 37
From the City of Windsor .....	2,300 03
From Inmates .....	30 25
Subscriptions and donations ..	72 12
Other sources .....	.....
Total .....	\$ 2,736 77



*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$ 473 40
Clothing and furnishings .....	42 74
Fuel, light and cleaning ..	119 80
Repairs, ordinary ..	18 45
Salaries and wages .....	371 00
Other expenses ..	92 48
Total ..	\$1,117 87

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 4,873 days, at five cents per day	\$243 65
Supplementary aid, two cents .....	97 46
Allowance for 408 days' stay of children at two cents	8 16
Total ..	\$349 27

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Home for the Friendless, Windsor, on the 16th April. All the rooms, beds and bedding were clean and in good order; also the bath rooms and water closets.

The building is lighted with coal oil lamps. There were 14 old people registered as inmates, namely: 6 men and 8 women.

The books were properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection and he reported as follows;

I beg to report that I visited the Home for the Friendless, Windsor, on the 19th August. There were 14 inmates on that day—7 males and 7 females.

The Home was in a clean and orderly condition. It is heated by hot air furnace, and supplied with city water.

Entries had not been made in the daily record since the 1st August.

## THE HAVEN, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year :

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	88	
Admitted.. .....	546	
Total number of inmates.. .....	<u>        </u>	637
Discharged .....	568	
Deaths .....	7	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 .....	62	
	<u>        </u>	637

### *Sex.*

Male .....	..	
Female .. .....	637	
	<u>        </u>	637

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	531	
Roman Catholic .....	106	
Other religions, or not known .....	..	
	<u>        </u>	637

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	359	
English .. .....	113	
Irish .....	108	
Scotch.... .....	26	
United States.... .....	16	
Other countries .....	15	
	<u>        </u>	637

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Toronto .....	556	
Other cities and countries .....	81	
	<u>        </u>	637

### *Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	\$1,767	50
From the City of Toronto .....	1,955	75
From inmates .....	7	00
Income from property belonging to the house .....		
Subscriptions and donations.... ..	6,472	87
From other resources .... ..	1,931	81
	<u>        </u>	
Total..... ..	\$12,731	24

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds. . . . .	2,914 71
Clothing and furnishings . . . . .	740 59
Fuel, light, cleaning, etc . . . . .	676 86
Salaries and wages . . . . .	1,154 91
Repairs . . . . .	46 72
Other expenses . . . . .	262 78
Total . . . . .	<u>\$5,796 57</u>

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 24,434 days at five cents per day . . . . .	1,221 70
Supplementary grant at two cents . . . . .	488 38
Allowance for 2,331 days stay of children, two cents each. . . . .	46 62
Total . . . . .	<u>\$1,756 70</u>

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Haven, Toronto, on the 26th April, and found it in good order throughout. There were in residence on that day 64 women and 15 children.

Laundry work, sewing and knitting are the industries carried on by the inmates, in addition to the general housework. They go out to service when places can be found for them.

The heating, lighting, ventilation and drainage were good.

The grounds were being considerably improved.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make the second inspection and he reported as follows :

I made an inspection of the Haven, Toronto, on the 6th December. I found the interior of the building somewhat upset as house cleaning had just been commenced. The attic at the north end of the building has been finished off into two large, airy rooms, with bath room, etc, for the use of the children. The drain from the Institution has also been relaid.

The laundry department is being successfully carried on, yielding a handsome income. The inmates are also employed in making and mending their garments, and other needle work.

On this date there were registered as inmates 73 women and 9 infants.

## THE OLD FOLKS HOME, TORONTO.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence from 1st January to 1st October, 1896.....	17	
Admitted .....	11	
Total number of inmates .....	<hr/>	28
Discharged .....	4	
Died .....	6	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 .....	18	
	<hr/>	28

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Toronto .....	27	
County of York .....	1	
Other counties .....	..	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc ....	..	
	<hr/>	28

### *Sex.*

Female ..	28	
	<hr/>	28

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant ....	28	
Roman Catholic .....	..	
Other religions (or not known) .....	..	
	<hr/>	28

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	4	
English.. ..	15	
Irish .....	2	
Scotch ..	7	
United States ..	..	
Other countries .....	..	
	<hr/>	28

### *Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario.....	347	41
From the City of Toronto .....	146	00
From other municipalities .....		
Payments from inmates ....	319	50
Income from property belonging to the House....		
Subscriptions, donations and income.....	1,008	30
Other sources .....		
	<hr/>	
Total.....		\$1,821 21



*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds . . . . .	564 57
Clothing and furnishings . . . . .	31 03
Fuel, light and cleaning . . . . .	181 40
Salaries and wages . . . . .	596 30
Repairs . . . . .	25 01
Other expenses . . . . .	46 27
Total . . . . .	<u>\$1,444 58</u>

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 6,263 days, at five cents per day . . . . .	313 15
Supplementary grant, two cents per day . . . . .	125 26
Total . . . . .	<u>\$438 41</u>

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Old Folks' Home, Toronto, on the 27th April. There were 17 old ladies in residence, and their apartments were all clean and in good order. Each inmate does her own cooking, if able to do so; otherwise it is done in the general kitchen and sent to her room. They all pay something towards their maintenance, or some friend does so for them.

The Home is managed by a committee of ladies. The staff consists of a matron, nurse and servant.

I inspected this Home on the 24th November. There were 18 old ladies in residence on that day. Their rooms were fairly clean and in good order.

I found no change in the premises since my last visit.

## HOME FOR INCURABLES, LONDON.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries:

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence 1st October, 1896	.....	12	
Admitted	.....	18	
Total number of inmates	.....	—	30
Discharged	.....	10	
Died	.....	6	
In residence 30th September, 1897	.....	14	
		—	30

*Places Admitted From.*

City of London	.....	25	
County of Middlesex	.....	1	
Other counties of Ontario	.....	4	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	.....	..	
		—	30

*Sex.*

Male	.....	17	
Female	.....	13	
		—	30

*Nationalities.*

Canadian	.....	7	
English	.....	16	
Irish	.....	3	
Scotch	.....	3	
United States	.....	1	
Other countries	.....	..	
		—	30

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	.....	30	
Roman Catholic	.....	..	
Other religions	.....	..	
		—	30

*Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario	.....	\$.....
From the City of London	.....	618 66
From the county of Middlesex	.....	24 00
Payments from Inmates	.....	604 00
Income from property belonging to the house	.....	.....
Subscriptions, donations and income	.....	18 00
Other sources	.....	.....
Total	.....	\$1,264 66

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds ..	.....	\$523 61
Clothing and furnishings..	.....	195 54
Fuel, light and cleaning	.....	156 58
Salaries and wages	.....	638 00
Repairs	.....	64 88
Other expenses	.....	319 24
Total	.....	\$1,900 95

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 9,375 days, at 10 cents per day	.....	\$467 75
Supplementary grant, five cents per day	.....	187 50
Total	.....	\$656 25

## INSPECTIONS.

TORONTO, 15th December, 1896.

SIR,—At the request of the management of the Home for Incurables, London, I made an inspection of their institution on the 16th September.

The building is on Dundas street, and was formerly occupied by the Salvation Army people. There were no inmates on the day of my visit; twenty-five were admitted during the year. There is accommodation for twenty. All the rooms were clean and in good order.

There are no bath-rooms or water closets in the building, but the management say they will have these conveniences supplied.

A grant of \$100 has been made by the City Council to this Home for the current year.

The institution is managed by a committee of ladies, who petition for Government aid, under the Charity Aid Act, and I beg to recommend that an Order in Council be passed ordering that the Home for Incurables, London, be taken as named in Schedule B of the Charity Aid Act, and that it receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st July, 1895.

*Copy of an Order in Council approved by Colonel Sir Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski, K.C.M.G., Administrator of the Government of the Province of Ontario, the 10th day of February, A.D. 1897.*

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 15th December, 1896, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the Home for Incurables, London, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "B" of "The Charity Aid Act," and receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st day of July, 1895.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,  
Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 22nd May. There were 14 inmates on that day; there is accommodation for 18. I found the rooms clean and in good order.

I noticed that some improvements had been made in the building and grounds since my last visit. The building is not well adapted for its present purpose. It has no bath-rooms or water closets and no hot water. Coal oil is used for lighting.

Dr. Gardener is the attending surgeon, and there is a matron in charge who has the assistance of one nurse, and one man servant and one maid.

The books were properly entered up.

I inspected the Home for Incurables, London, on the 10th September. On that day there were 14 inmates—7 men and 7 women.

Considerable improvement has been made to the building and grounds; but the accommodation is not as great as it should be. The Home is managed by ladies, and they have a trained nurse as superintendent. The books were properly kept.

### HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM, COBOURG.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

#### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896	6	
Admitted	6	
Total number of inmates	12	
Discharged	4	
Died	4	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	4	
	12	

#### *Places Admitted From.*

Town of Cobourg	12	
County of Northumberland		
Other counties of Ontario		
Emigrants, foreigners, etc		
	12	

#### *Sex.*

Male	3	
Female	9	
	12	

#### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	9	
Roman Catholic	3	
	12	



*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	5
English .....	3
Irish .....	4
Scotch .....	
United States .....	
Other countries .....	
	<hr/>

12

*Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario .....	
From the Town of Cobourg .....	
Payment from inmates .....	\$6 00
Subscriptions and donations .....	602 75
Other sources.....	
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$608 75

*Expenditures.*

Food of all kinds .....	\$318 43
Clothing, furniture and furnishings.....	17 17
Fuel, gas, etc .....	66 77
Salaries and wages .....	161 98
Repairs, ordinary.....	157 40
Other expenses, including rent and taxes .....	64 39
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$786 14

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 3,943 days at five cents .....	\$197 15
Supplementary allowance at two cents .....	78 86
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$276 01

## INSPECTIONS.

TORONTO, 15th December, 1896.

SIR —A Home for the Aged and Infirm was lately established by the ladies of the town of Cobourg, and at the request of the management I made an inspection of the institution on the 19th September.

The building has a good location, is built of brick, two storeys high, and has a basement. It will accommodate from twelve to fifteen persons. The rooms were clean and in good order.

The building is heated by stoves, lighted with coal oil and supplied with water from the town water-works.

There is a matron in charge and an assistant. A physician attends when required.

The Home was opened on the 17th November, 1895. It is owned by the board of management. The board is composed of a lady president, two vice-presidents, treasurer and twelve members (male and female).

I have the honor to recommend that an Order in Council be passed ordering that the Home for the Aged and Infirm, Cobourg, be taken as named in Schedule B of the Charity Aid Act, to receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st of January, 1896.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,  
Inspector.

The Honorable  
THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

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*Copy of an Order in Council approved by Colonel Sir Casimir Stanislaus Gzowski, K.C.M.G., Administrator of the Government of the Province of Ontario, the 10th day of February, A.D. 1897.*

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 15th December, 1896, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the Home for the Aged and Infirm, Cobourg be hereafter taken as named in Schedule "B" of "The Charity Aid Act," and receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st day of January, 1896.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,  
Assistant Clerk, Executive Council.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 18th January.

Since my last visit a bath-room and water closet have been placed inside the building, and all the windows have been covered with storm sashes.

Coal stoves are used for heating, and there is a hot water heater for the bath-room.

There were 8 old people in residence—2 men and 6 women. There is accommodation for twelve. The beds and bedding were clean and in good order, and the books well kept.

I inspected this Home on the 24th August, and found that it had been thoroughly cleaned and papered during the summer. The rooms, beds, bedding, etc., were in neat order. There were five old people in residence at the time of my visit.

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## HOME FOR THE AGED, LINDSAY.

Full particulars of the operations of this Institution will be found in the annexed summaries :

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896	6	
Admitted	22	
Total number of inmates	—	28
Discharged	7	
Died	5	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	16	
	—	28

*Places Admitted From.*

Town of Lindsay	15	
County of Victoria	13	
Other counties of Ontario	—	
Emigrants, foreigners, etc	—	28

*Sex.*

Male	7	
Female	21	
	—	28

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	18	
Roman Catholic	9	
Other religions (or not known)	1	
	—	28

*Nationalities.*

Canadian	6	
English	5	
Irish	14	
Scotch	2	
United States	—	
Other countries	1	
	—	28

*Receipts.*

From the Province of Ontario	—	
From the Town of Lindsay	\$439	66
Payment from inmates	168	75
Subscriptions, donation and other sources	277	33
From the County of Victoria	482	80
From other municipalities	228	64
Total	\$1,597	18

*Expenditures.*

Foods of all kinds	.....	\$653 02
Clothing and furnishings	.....	170 02
Salaries and wages	.....	254 93
Fuel, light and cleaning	.....	228 92
Repairs, ordinary	.....	12 24
Other expenses	.....	398 85
Total	.....	<u>\$1,717 98</u>

*Government Aid for 1897.*

Allowance for 8,688 days, at five cents	.....	\$434 30
Supplementary aid, at two cents per day	.....	173 76
Total	.....	<u>\$608 16</u>

## INSPECTIONS.

Application having been made on behalf of the Council of the Town of Lindsay for Government aid for a Home for the Aged maintained by them in the said town, I beg to report that I made an inspection of the Institution on the 19th May, 1896.

A large brick building two and a half storeys high has been rented for the purpose. It is well located and has good rooms, but it requires to be supplied with water from the town service, water closets and bath rooms, gas or electric light and painting. The building is heated by a hot-air furnace.

Twelve old people—four men and eight women—were being cared for on the day of my visit. From twenty-five to thirty persons can be accommodated. Some of the inmates pay for their maintenance.

The Home is managed by a trust board composed of ladies and gentlemen. There is a matron in charge and her daughter acts as assistant.

The inmates who are able, take part in the housework.

A book of record is kept of each case. The Home was opened for the reception of inmates last November.

All denominations, both Protestant and Catholic, are represented on the board. All clergymen visit the Institution. Grants are made to it by the Town and County Councils.

I have the honor to recommend that an Order in Council be passed ordering that the Home for the Aged, Lindsay, be taken as named in Schedule B of The Charity Aid Act, and that it receive aid accordingly from the 1st day of January, 1896.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed:

I beg to report that at your request I made a visit to the Institution known as the Home, Lindsay, on the 18th September, 1896. The building is a good, substantial one and well situated, and although intended for a hotel (and as such was for some time used), with some little alteration could be made a satisfactory



place for the use to which it is now being put to. Although this Home is not yet placed upon the list of institutions securing Government aid it would appear to me that the application of the management is worthy of consideration.

There are two good hard water wells and one cistern upon the property which I was informed afforded sufficient supply for the capacity of the Home.

The building is heated by furnace, for wood. One objection can be found in the sidewalk approaches, which are simply disgraceful for a town of the importance of Lindsay.

This Home was inspected by me on the 8th January, when there were thirteen old people in residence, namely, three men and ten women. There is accommodation for twenty-six inmates.

The building is heated by a hot-air furnace and coal stoves. The water supply is from a well.

All the apartments were in good order. The books were properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Mann to make an inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed:

When in Lindsay I visited the Home for the purpose of inspecting it. There were seventeen old people in residence, viz.: five males and twelve females. This was on July 12th, 1897. These old folks were all in as good state of health as could be expected. The building was in good state of repair. Ventilation good. Drainage good. Water supply from two wells good. The same cannot be said of the approaches to the building as they are in a very dilapidated state, being actually dangerous to walk upon.

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## ORPHAN ASYLUMS.

The following institution has been added to the list receiving Government aid during the past year :

The Salvation Army Refuge Home, Hamilton.

The statistical tables on the following pages of this report show a considerable increase in the contributions to several of the institutions, while in some cases there is a slight falling off as compared with the past year.

The total number of children cared for in the Orphanages during the year was 4,222, as compared with 3,995 in 1896.

In the tables and my minutes of inspection will be found full details of the method of receiving and discharging children, the course of training they receive, their nationality, religion, etc., also the condition of the buildings and grounds.

The statistics relating to the sex, religious denominations and nationalities of the inmates are given in the following summary :

<i>Sex.</i>	
Male .....	2,082
Female .....	2,140
	— 4,222

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant ....	2,242
Roman Catholic.....	1,969
Other religions not given.....	11
	— 4,222

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	3,644
English .....	254
Irish .....	158
Scotch .....	50
United States .....	61
Other countries and unknown ....	55
	— 4,222

### *Previous Residence.*

Received from cities in which orphanages are located....	3,383
Received from counties in which orphanages are located	322
Received from other counties in the province .....	477
Emigrants and foreigners and unknown .....	40
	— 4,222

The following tables show the aggregate stay of the inmates of the orphanages, the fixed allowances in respect thereof under The Charity Aid Act, the receipts of the institutions on maintenance account, the amount of the supplementary allowances, together with the total amount which will be recommended as the grant to be voted by the Legislature during the session of 1898, together with table showing the cost of maintaining the orphanages, and then comes the separate reports upon each home.

Names of Orphanages.

	Location.	Number in residence 1st October, 1896.	Number admitted during the year ending 30th Sep- tember, 1897.	Total number main- tained during the year.	Number discharged during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number remaining in residence on 30th September, 1897.
Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum	Toronto	274	270	544	208	25	311
Protestant Orphan's Home	do	200	89	289	92	8	189
Girls' Home.	do	100	58	158	69	1	88
Boys' Home.	do	109	65	174	80	1	93
The Working Boys' Home.	do	29	86	115	82	..	33
Infants' Home and Infirmary	do	75	194	269	133	46	90
St. Nicholas' Home.	do	60	50	110	54	..	56
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	Hamilton	137	40	177	55	..	122
Protestant Orphan Asylum	do	7	3	10	2	..	8
Boys' Home	do	70	21	91	26	..	65
Girls' Home	do	43	34	77	42	..	35
Home for the Friendless and Infants' Home	do	35	77	112	79	10	23
Orphans' Home.	do	55	16	71	24	..	47
House of Providence Orphan Asylum	Kingston	63	98	161	98	..	63
Hotel Dieu	do	28	85	113	83	1	29
Orphans' Home	do	64	45	109	56	..	53
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	Ottawa	64	54	118	51	2	65
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	do	150	129	279	144	..	135
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	London	88	68	156	63	..	93
Protestant Orphans' Home	do	35	38	73	47	..	26
Women's Refuge and Insants' Home	do	24	45	69	48	4	17
Protestant Home (Orphanage and Refuge Branch)	St. Catharines	15	16	31	10	..	21
Orphan Asylum	St. Agatha	51	10	61	10	1	50
Orphan Asylum	Fort William	22	7	29	9	2	18
The Rescue Home for Women	Toronto	16	101	117	94	2	21
Children's Shelter	do	21	42	63	42	4	17
The Rescue Home for Women	London	22	112	134	102	11	21
Rescue Home and Children's Shelter	Ottawa	19	66	85	53	5	27
Infants' Home	do	19	215	234	105	102	27
Bethesda Orphanage	Welle-ley	19	3	22	22	..	..
Salvation Army Refuge Home	Hamilton	..	171	171	158	..	13
Total for 1897		1,914	2,308	4,222	2,141	225	1,856
Total for 1896		1,912	2,083	3,995	1,883	183	1,920

Names of Orphanages.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Total expenditure on maintenance account for the year ending 30th September, 1897.	Average cost per inmate per day.
Roman Catholic Orphans' Asylum	Toronto	105,665	\$ 11,724 10	11.09
Protestant Orphans' Home	do	70,784	9,680 69	13.67
Girls' Home	do	34,833	3,576 73	10.41
Boys' Home	do	33,611	6,265 47	17.69
The Working Boys' Home	do	12,256	3,618 63	29.52
Infants' Home and Infirmary	do	35,609	6,371 04	17.89
St. Nicholas' Home	do	20,933	4,431 79	21.17
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum	do	48,203	7,666 59	15.90
Protestant Orphan Asylum	Hamilton	3,177	4,813 82	*151.20
Boys' Home	do	26,328	3,322 71	12.62
Girls' Home	do	13,928	2,041 32	14.65
Home for the Friendless and Infants' Home	do	12,112	2,734 51	22.57
Orphans' Home	Kingston	17,577	3,688 95	20.98
House of Providence Orphan Asylum	do	30,583	+	+
Hotel Dieu	do	13,866	1,190 00	8.90
Orphans' Home	do	21,043	5,667 63	26.93
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum	Ottawa	23,389	6,847 94	12.61
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum	do	54,332	+	+
Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	do	34,131	+	+
Protestant Orphans' Home	London	12,185	3,114 12	25.55
Women's Refuge and Infants' Home	do	6,638	1,375 89	20.72
Protestant Home (Orphanage and Refuge Branch)	do	7,298	2,258 06	30.94
Orphan Asylum	St. Catharines	18,758	1,815 54	9.67
Orphan Asylum	St. Agatha	8,040	1,895 32	23.57
The Rescue Home for Women	Fort William	6,990	1,317 23	18.84
Children's Shelter	Toronto	6,931	662 27	9.55
The Rescue Home for Women	do	9,353	1,181 29	12.63
Rescue Home and Children's Shelter	London	11,275	1,109 88	9.83
Infants' Home	Ottawa	9,845	1,684 85	17.11
Bethesda Orphanage	do	4,835	372 30	7.70
Salvation Army Refuge Home	Wellesley	4,347	757 11	17.41
	Hamilton			
Total, 1897		719,855	101,185 78	16.03

\* Aged Women's Home included. † Included with expenditure of Refuge Branch.



SCHEDULE C.—Orphanages, \$15,782 24.

Names of Orphanages.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Fixed allowance of one and a half cents per day.	Amount received from all sources other than Gov- ernment.	Supplementary allowance of one- quarter of such receipts, pro- vided amount does not exceed the half-cent allowance.	Supplementary allowance of half-cent. per day.		Total Govern- ment grant for the year 1897.
						\$ c.	\$ c.	
Roman Catholic Orphanage Asylum .....	Toronto .....	105,665	1,534 98	9,532 23	.....	528 32	.....	2,113 30
Protestant Orphans' Home .....	" .....	70,784	1,061 76	8,457 90	.....	353 92	.....	1,415 68
Girls' Home.....	" .....	34,333	514 99	19,067 07	.....	171 67	.....	686 66
Boys' Home.....	" .....	35,611	534 16	5,436 76	.....	178 06	.....	712 22
The Working Boys' Home .....	" .....	12,256	183 84	3,553 38	.....	61 28	.....	245 12
Infants Home and Infirmary .....	" .....	35,609	1,699 79	15,344 96	.....	119 23	.....	*1,819 02
St. Nicholas' Home .....	" .....	20,933	313 99	4,080 93	.....	104 67	.....	418 66
St. Mary's Orphan Asylum .....	Hamilton .....	48,203	723 04	6,735 29	.....	241 C2	.....	964 06
Protestant Orphan Asylum.....	" .....	3,177	47 65	3,790 90	.....	15 89	.....	63 54
Boys' Home.....	" .....	26,328	394 92	2,711 91	.....	131 64	.....	526 66
Girls' Home.....	" .....	13,928	208 92	1,723 30	.....	69 64	.....	278 56
Home for the Friendless and Infants Home .....	" .....	12,112	338 89	2,282 03	.....	48 07	.....	*386 96
Orphans' Home .....	Kingston .....	17,577	263 65	3,269 20	.....	87 89	.....	351 54
House of Providence Orphan Asylum.....	" .....	30,583	458 74	+	.....	152 92	.....	611 66
Hotel Dieu .....	" .....	3,366	200 49	950 00	.....	66 83	.....	267 32
Orphans' Home .....	Ottawa .....	21,043	315 64	3,913 75	.....	105 22	.....	420 86
St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum.....	" .....	23,389	350 83	+	.....	116 95	.....	467 78
St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum .....	" .....	54,352	814 98	5,785 29	.....	271 66	.....	1,086 64

Roman Catholic Orphans' Home	London	34,131	511 96	10,475 82	.....	170 66	682 62
Protestant Orphans' Home	"	12,185	182 77	2,855 18	.....	60 93	243 70
Womens Refuge and Infants Home	"	6,638	243 46	643 92	.....	22 88	266 34
Protestant Home (Orphanage & Refuge Branch)	St. Catharines	7,298	109 47	2,258 59	.....	36 49	145 96
Orphan Asylum	St. Agatha	18,758	281 37	1,454 34	.....	93 79	375 15
Orphan Asylum	Fort William	8,040	120 60	594 60	.....	40 20	160 80
The Rescue Home for Women	Toronto	6,990	104 85	1,354 47	.....	34 95	139 80
Children's Shelter	"	6,931	103 96	552 74	.....	34 66	138 62
The Rescue Home for Women	London	9,353	140 29	971 72	.....	46 77	187 06
Rescue Home and Children's Shelter	Ottawa	11,275	169 12	1,232 21	.....	56 38	225 50
Infants' Home	"	9,845	147 67	1,533 61	.....	49 23	196 90
Bethesda Orphanage	Wellesley	4,835	72 52	180 68	.....	24 18	96 70
Salvation Army Refuge Home	Hamilton	4,347	65 20	775 64	.....	21 74	86 94
Total for 1897	.....	719,855	12,264 50	121,518 42	.....	3,517 74	15,782 24
" 1896	.....	712,476	11,912 31	101,275 55	.....	3,682 86	15,594 97

\* This sum includes 10 cents per day for the Mother Nurses, and 7 cents for other nurses, and in the case of the Infants' Home, Toronto, a grant of \$200 for infirmary work, + Included with Refuge Branch.

## SEPARATE REPORTS.

### ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN ASYLUM, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year :

#### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence 1st October, 1896 . . . . .	274	
Admitted . . . . .	270	
Total number of inmates . . . . .	—	544
Discharged . . . . .	208	
Died . . . . .	25	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 . . . . .	311	
	—	544

#### *Sex.*

Male . . . . .	282	
Female .. . . .	262	
	—	544

#### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant . . . . .	36	
Roman Catholic . . . . .	508	
	—	544

#### *Nationalities.*

Canadian . . . . .	524	
English ... . .	...	
Irish . . . . .	7	
Scotch . . . . .	...	
United States ... . .	7	
Other countries ... ..	6	
	—	544

#### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Toronto.. . . .	517	
County of York . . . . .	...	
Other parts of Ontario . . . . .	27	
Other countries . . . . .	...	
	—	544

The receipts of the Institution during the year, including the Government grant of \$2,132.24, were \$11,714.47, and the expenditures were \$11,724.10.

The collective stay of the inmates was 105,665 days, entitling the institution to receive the sum of \$2,113.30 as Government aid for the year 1897.

#### INSPECTIONS.

I visited the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, Toronto, on 28th April. There were 130 girls and 137 boys in residence, making a total of 267, ranging from three to 15 years of age.

There were also 14 children domiciled here who had been committed by magistrates on behalf of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. They were from five to seven years of age.

The inmates were all well at the time of my visit, though there had been a good deal of sickness among them during the year, namely, scarlet fever, diphtheria, chicken pox and mumps.

The building has since been disinfected and thoroughly renovated, and the drainage improved.

The playrooms, schoolrooms, dining rooms, bathrooms, kitchen, laundry, dormitories, etc., were all in good order.

The children do gardening, house work, sewing, etc., beside attending school. Homes are found for them, especially in the country, from time to time.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Institution. A copy of his report is annexed :—

I inspected this Orphanage on the 20th November. There were then in residence 277 children (146 boys and 131 girls), the majority of whom were enjoying themselves in the recreation yard. They appeared to be well cared for and in good health.

The dormitories, schoolrooms, dining rooms, etc., were in neat order, and the records were found to be correctly kept.

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## PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Institution during the past year :

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	200
Admitted .....	89
Total number of inmates .....	— 289
Discharged .....	92
Died .....	8
In residence, 30th September, 1897 ..	189
	— 289

### *Sex.*

Male ..	172
Female .....	117
	— 289

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	289
	— 289

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	260
English .....	15
Irish ..	2
United States....	12
	— 289

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Toronto..	289
County of York .....	...
Other parts of Ontario .....	...
Other counties .....	...
	— 289

The receipts of this Institution during the year, including the Government grant of \$1,376.70, were \$9,834.60, and the expenditures were \$9,680.69.

The collective stay of the inmates was 70,784 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$1,415.68 as Government aid for the year 1897.

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INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Orphans' Home, Toronto, on the 27th April. The names of 191 children were on the Register, 113 boys and 78 girls, ranging from three to fifteen years.

The building is well heated and lighted, and has good drainage and ventilation. City water is supplied. The children attend school in a separate building, containing four rooms. Teachers are supplied by the Public School Board. Homes are found for the children from time to time, and in some cases they are taken by their parents or relatives. Beside attending school they do housework, sewing and knitting. The books are well kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Orphans' Home. A copy of his report is annexed :

I visited the Protestant Orphans' Home, Toronto, on the 12th November. There were 201 children in residence, viz., 121 boys and 80 girls, from three to twelve years of age.

I saw the majority of the children in their class-rooms, in the adjoining building, and they were looking healthy and happy.

House-cleaning, calsomining, etc., were being done in the Home.

The dormitories, play-rooms, bath-rooms, etc., were all in satisfactory order.

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## GIRLS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year.

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	100	
Admitted .....	58	
Total number of inmates .....	—	158
Discharged .....	69	
Died .....	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1897....	88	
	—	158

### *Sex.*

Female .....	158	
	—	158

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	158	
Roman Catholic .....	..	
	—	158

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	156	
English ..	2	
Irish .....	..	
United States ..	..	
Other countries .....	..	
	—	158

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Toronto .....	157	
County of York .....	..	
Other counties in the Province of Ontario .....	1	
Foreigners and aliens .....	..	
	—	158

Including the Government grant of \$772.76, the revenue of the Asylum during the year amounted to \$19,839.83, and the expenditure to \$3,576.73.

The collective stay of the inmates was 34,333 days, entitling the Asylum to receive a sum of \$686.66, as Government aid for 1897.

## INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Girl's Home, Toronto, on the 26th April. There were 99 girls in residence on that day, from three to twelve years of age. They attend school in the building, two teachers being employed. Homes are found for the children from time to time.

The buildings and grounds were in good order. The lighting, heating, ventilation, and drainage very good. The Home is managed by a committee of ladies. Books well kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Institution. A copy of his report is annexed.

As instructed by you I inspected the Girls' Home, Toronto, on the 6th December. There were 86 girls being cared for, ranging from two to thirteen years of age. They were all seen in the school rooms and nursery, and presented a clean and healthy appearance.

The Home was found to be in its usual well kept state throughout.

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## BOYS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Home during the year:

*Movement of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	109	
Admitted .....	65	
Total number of inmates .....	—	174
Discharged .....	80	
Died .....	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 .....	93	
	—	174

*Sex.*

Male .....	174	
	—	174

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	173	
Roman Catholic .....	1	
	—	174

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	154	
English .....	7	
Irish .....	8	
Scotch .....	3	
United States .....	...	
Other countries, or unknown .....	2	
	—	174

*Places Admitted From.*

City of Toronto .....	150	
Counties of Ontario .....	...	
Other counties, including emigrants, foreigners and aliens .....	24	
	—	174

The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$813.56, amounted to \$6,250.32, and the expenditures were \$6,265.47.

The collective stay of the Institution was equal to 35,611 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$712.22 as Government aid for the year 1897,

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INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Boys' Home, Toronto, on the 26th April, and found it in its usual condition of good order.

There were the names of 95 boys on the register, whose names ranged from  $3\frac{1}{2}$  to 15 years. All were reported to be in good health. No deaths occurred during the year.

A separate building, originally intended for an infirmary, is used for school purposes, and two teachers are employed.

The Home is managed by a committee of ladies.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Home. A copy of his report is annexed :

I made an inspection of the Boys' Home, on the 6th December.

House cleaning was in progress and the building was necessarily in some disorder. Apart from this, however, the work of the Institution was going on in its usual satisfactory manner.

Some improvements have been made since the last inspection, among which are the extension of the laundry building to make room for a new steam dryer, and the placing of a metal ceiling in the boiler room.

There were 95 boys registered as inmates on this date, all of whom were reported to be in good health.

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## THE WORKING BOYS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Home during the year :

### *Movement of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	29	
Admitted .....	86	
Total number of inmates ..	—	115
Discharged .....	82	
In residence 30th September, 1897 .....	33	
	—	115

### *Sex.*

Male .....	115
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### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	108	
Roman Catholic .....	6	
Other religions (or not known) .....	1	
	—	115

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	87	
English... ..	26	
Irish .....	1	
Scotch.... ..	1	
United States.... ..	.....	
Other countries .....	.....	
	—	115

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Toronto.. ..	115
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The receipts of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$222.98, amounted to \$3,776.36, and the expenditures were \$3,618.63.

The collective stay of the boys was equal to 12,256 days, entitling the institution to receive the sum of \$245.12 as Government aid for the year 1897.

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INSPECTIONS.

I inspected the Working Boys' Home, Toronto, on the 26th April, when there were 39 boys registered as inmates. They work about the city and board in the Home, paying from 75c. to \$2 per week, according to their earnings. When out of employment they are cared for and boarded without charge if they have no money.

The Institution was undergoing house-cleaning and repairs at the time of my visit. The beds and bedding were clean and in good order. Night school is carried on during the winter. The boys have a band, and other amusements in connection with the Home. The books are well kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of the Home. A copy of his report is annexed :—

I made an inspection of this Home on the 6th December, when 34 boys were registered as inmates. Of this number, 27 are filling situations in different lines of business, learning trades, etc.

From letters shown me by the superintendent, received from some of the boys who have gone out into the world, the kindness and benefits they received while in the Home are held in grateful remembrance, and they are able to give a good account of themselves.

The Institution was found to be in well kept order, and the records written up.

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## THE INFANTS' HOME AND INFIRMARY, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the past year :

### *Movements of Inmates.*

	Infants.	Mothers.	Totals.
In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	54	21	75
Admitted .....	130	64	194
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total number of inmates .....	184	85	269
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Discharged .....	78	55	133
Died .....	46	..	46
In residence, 30th September, 1897 .....	60	30	90
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	184	85	269

The statistical information regarding the infants is as follows, viz.:

### *Sex.*

Male .....	100	..	
Females .....	84	85	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	
Total Females .....			169
“ Males .....			100
			<hr/>
			269

### *Religious Denominations.<sup>1</sup>*

Protestant .....	181	80	261
Other religions .....	3	5	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	184	85	269

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	184	57	241
English .....	..	19	19
Irish .....	..	1	1
Scotch .....	..	5	5
United States .....	..	1	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	..	2	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total .....	184	85	269

*Places Admitted From.*

City of Toronto.....	183	85	268
Province of Ontario .....	1	..	1
Other countries .....	..	..	..
	<u>184</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>269</u>

The receipts of the Home during the year were \$17,059.39, and the expenditures were \$6,371.04.

The collective stay of the children equalled 23,846 days. The Home will be entitled in respect of them to \$476.92.

The collective stay of the mother nurses, for whom ten cents a day is allowed, was 10,623 days. The Home will therefore be entitled to \$1,062.30.

The collective days' stay of the other women, for whom seven cents per day is allowed, was 1,140 days, for which the sum of \$79.80 will be allowed.

The total grant, therefore, to the Home for 1897, including the grant of \$200 for the Infirmary work, will amount to \$1,819.02.

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 27th April, when there were in residence eighty-five infants and thirty-eight women who were mothers.

No woman is admitted to this Home without her child. The children are cared for until they are three years of age, when they are transferred to other Homes, or are taken by their parents, or are adopted. Sometimes the parents pay a small amount for their care while in the Home.

All departments were clean and in good order. The Home is managed by a committee of ladies. The staff consists of a matron, nurses, medical attendant, etc. The books were written up.

I visited this Home on the 20th December, when the inmates numbered sixty-two infants and thirty mother nurses.

The infants remain in the Home until they are three years of age, when they go to the Girls' Home or Boys' Home, and are taken from there for adoption by private families, or are taken charge of by their parents or friends.

The interior of the building has been much improved during the year. The ceilings and woodwork have been repainted, varnished, etc., a new cooking range has been placed in the kitchen, and improvements added to the laundry.

All the rooms, dormitories, water closets, etc., were in well kept order.

The debt which was on this property has been paid off during the year, a bequest from the late Mr. Tucker's estate having provided the necessary means.

## ST. NICHOLAS' HOME, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of the Home during the official year :

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	60	
Admitted .....	50	
Total number .....	—	110
Discharged .....	54	
Died .....	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 .....	56	
	—	110

*Sex.*

Male .....	107	
Female ..	3	
	—	110

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	22	
Roman Catholic..	88	
Other religions (or not known) .....	..	
	—	110

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	103	
English ..	6	
Irish .....	1	
United States .....	..	
Other countries..	..	
	—	110

*Places Admitted From.*

City of Toronto .....	110	
Other places in the Province of Ontario .....	..	
	—	110

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$391.86, was \$4,422.79, and the expenditure was \$4,431.79.

The collective stay of the boys was 20,933 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$418.66 as Government aid for 1897.

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INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the St. Nicholas Home, Toronto, on the 26th April. There was no change in building or grounds since my last visit. House cleaning and repairs were being done.

There were 46 boys registered as inmates of the Home, from five to nineteen years of age. Most of them are employed about the city, in different vocations. Many of them come from the Sunnyside Orphanage, and remain in this Institution until permanent employment is found for them. Those in situations pay a small amount weekly for their board. The Home is managed by the Sisters of St. Joseph.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Institution. A copy of his report is annexed.

I made an inspection of the St. Nicholas Home, Toronto, on the 18th December. There were registered as inmates on that day 54 youths, 8 of whom were under twelve years of age. The younger boys attend school daily, and for those who are working during the day a night school is carried on in the Home.

The premises were in their usual condition of good order, and the books were entered up.

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## ST. MARY'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this asylum during the year:

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	137	
Admitted .....	40	
Total number of inmates .....	—	177
Discharged .....	55	
Died .....		
In residence, 30th September, 1897 ..	122	
	—	177

*Sex.*

Male .....	96	
Female ..	81	
	—	177

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	6	
Roman Catholic .....	171	
	—	177

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	173	
English ..	2	
Irish .....		
United States .....	2	
	—	177

*Places Admitted From.*

City of Hamilton .....	103	
County of Wentworth ..	48	
Other counties and countries ..	24	
Other countries .....	2	
	—	177

Including the government grant of \$931.30 the revenue of the Asylum during the year amounted to \$7,666.59, and the expenditure to \$7,666.59.

The collective stay of the inmates was 48,203 days, entitling the Asylum to receive a sum of \$964.06 as Government aid for 1897.

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INSPECTIONS.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Institution. He reports as follows :

I made an inspection of the St. Mary's Orphan Asylum, Hamilton, on the 17th April. There were then sixty-eight children in residence, all of whom were in good health.

The dormitories have been partially supplied with iron bedsteads, and more are to be added shortly. The premises were in good order, and the books were entered up.

I visited this Orphanage again on the 8th December. There were then fifty-five children in residence, viz. : fifty-three girls and two boys, ranging in age from two to twelve years.

When old enough they are transferred to the House of Providence, Dundas. The older children go out to the city schools ; the younger ones are taught in the Orphanage.

The dormitories, play-rooms, schoolroom wash and bath-rooms, kitchen laundry, water-closets, etc., were all clean and in good order.

The children are taught house-work, sewing, knitting, and fancy work. The books are well kept, and the management commendable.

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## PROTESTANT ORPHAN ASYLUM, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	7	
Admitted... ..	3	
Total number of inmates.....	—	10
Discharged .....	2	
Deaths .....	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 ..	8	
	—	10

### *Sex.*

Male .....	7	
Female ... ..	3	
	—	10

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	10	
	—	10

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	9	
English .....	1	
	—	10

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Hamilton.....	10	
	—	10

The receipts of the Asylum during the year were \$4,609.97, and the expenditures were \$4,813.82. The receipts and expenditures of the Aged Women's Refuge are included in these amounts.

The collective stay of the children was 3,177 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$63.54 as Government aid for 1897.

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INSPECTIONS.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows :—

I inspected this Orphanage on the 17th April, and saw the nine children (six boys and three girls), then in residence.

This is a very small number, considering that there is accommodation for about fifty children.

The Institution is well supplied with iron bedsteads, all of which were neat and clean. School is held in a separate building on the premises.

I inspected this Orphanage on the 18th November, and found it in excellent order. There were then eight inmates, six boys and two girls. They attend school daily, and when they attain fourteen years of age homes are found for them.

The Institution is provided with electric light and steam-heating. The school-rooms are in a separate building, adjoining the home.

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## BOYS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	70	
Admitted .....	21	
Total number of inmates ..	—	91
Discharged .....	26	
Died .....	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 ..	65	
	—	91

*Sex.*

Male .....	91	
Female ..	..	
	—	91

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	91	
Roman Catholic .....	..	
Other religions (or not known) .....	..	
	—	91

*Places Admitted From.*

Hamilton City ..	91	
County of Wentworth ..	..	
	—	91

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	86	
English ..	2	
Irish .....	..	
Scotch....	2	
United States ..	1	
Other countries .....	..	
	—	91

The receipts of the Home during the year were \$3,230.93, and the expenditures were \$3,322.71.

The collective stay of the inmates was 26,328 days, entitling the Home to receive the sum of \$526.56 as Government aid for 1897.

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INSPECTIONS.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Institution. He reported as follows :—

The Boys' Home, Hamilton, was inspected by me on the 17th April. There were the names of 74 boys on the register, 64 of whom are under twelve years of age. Eleven have been admitted since the 1st October, and seven have been discharged.

The boys keep the beds and dormitories in order, and assist in doing the general work of the house. Apart from the weekly cleaning, which was in progress, I found the Home in its usual state of good order, and the books entered up.

I inspected the Boys' Home, Hamilton, on the 18th November.

There were 65 inmates on that day, ranging in age from five to fourteen years.

I found no special change in the building or grounds since my last visit. The building is well lighted, heated and ventilated.

The boys are generally placed with farmers at thirteen years of age. They look after their own rooms and dormitories, and are taught knitting and sewing. They also attend school in the building, two teachers being employed.

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## GIRLS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	43	
Admitted .....	34	
Total number of inmates .....	—	77
Discharged .....	42	
Number of deaths .....	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 ..	35	
	—	77

*Sex.*

Male .....	..	
Female .....	77	
	—	77

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	77	
Other religions (or not known) .....	..	
	—	77

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	77	
English .....	..	
Irish .....	..	
Scotch ....	..	
Other countries .....	..	
	—	77

*Places Received From.*

City of Hamilton .....	76	
Other parts of the Province of Ontario .....	1	
	—	77

The revenue of the Home during the year was \$2,080.22, and the expenditure was \$2,041.32.

The collective stay of the children was 13,928 days, entitling the Home to receive a sum of \$278.56 as Government aid for 1897.

## INSPECTIONS.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make an inspection of this Home. He reports as follows :

I made an inspection of the Girls' Home, Hamilton, on the 17th April. There were thirty-five girls in residence at the time of my visit, all of whom appeared to be well cared for and enjoying good health. Since the 1st of October fourteen have been admitted and twenty-two have gone out, ten of the latter number having been placed in homes by the Children's Aid Society.

The building was undergoing the usual spring cleaning ; the ceilings were being calsomined and the walls and floors painted.

New fittings have been placed in the bath rooms, and concrete floors have been laid in the cellars. The books were entered up.

This Home was inspected by me on the 19th November. There were thirty-six girls in residence, from four to thirteen years of age.

They attend school in a separate building on the grounds, and are also instructed in house-keeping, sewing, knitting, etc.

The Home was in good order, the usual repairs having been made during the season.



## HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS AND INFANTS' HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence 1st October, 1896	.....	.....	35	
Admitted	.....	.....	77	
Total number of inmates	.....	.....	—	112
Discharged	.....	.....	79	
Died	.....	.....	10	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	..	.....	23	
			—	112

*Sex.*

Male (infants)	..	.....	.....	48	
Female	..	.....	.....	64	
				—	112

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	....	.....	.....	105	
Roman Catholic	.....	.....	.....	7	
				—	112

*Nationalities.*

Canadian	.....	.....	.....	94	
English	.....	.....	.....	15	
Irish	.....	.....	.....	2	
Scotch	..	.....	.....	1	
United States	..	.....	.....	.....	
				—	112

*Places Admitted From.*

City of Hamilton	....	.....	.....	107	
County of Wentworth	.....	.....	.....	4	
Other places and counties	.....	.....	.....	1	
Other countries	..	.....	.....	.....	
				—	112

The revenue of the Home, including the Government grant of \$385.23 was \$2,667.26, and the expenditure \$2,734.51.

The collective stay of the children equalled 9,613 days. The Home, therefore, will be entitled in respect of them to \$192.26.

The collective stay of mother nurses for whom ten cents a day is allowed, was 659 days. The Home in respect of these will be entitled to \$65.90.

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The collective days' stay to those mothers for whom seven cents per day is allowed was 1,840 days, for which they are entitled to receive \$128.80.

The total grant to the Home, therefore, for 1897, will amount to \$386.96.

#### INSPECTION.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson. to make an inspection of this Home. He reported as follows :

I made an inspection of this Home on the 17th April, when there were eight mother nurses and twenty-four infants in residence. With the exception of a few cases of chicken-pox among the children, the inmates were all well.

The Home was found to be in an excellent condition of cleanliness and order ; and the books were entered up.

I inspected this Home on the 19th November, and found that considerable improvement had been made since my last visit, such as new floors, verandahs, water closets, etc.

There were seven adult females and twenty-five children, under five years of age, in residence. At five years of age the children are placed in other Homes in the city.

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## ORPHAN'S HOME, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of the Institution during the year :

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896	.....	55	
Admitted	.....	16	
Total	.....	—	71
Discharged	.....	24	
Died	.....	.....	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	.....	47	
		—	71

*Sex.*

Male	.....	31	
Female	.....	40	
		—	1

*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	.....	71	
Roman Catholic..	.....	.....	
		—	71

*Nationalities.*

Canadian	.....	68	
English ..	.....	1	
Scotch	.....	2	
		—	71

*Places Admitted From.*

City of Kingston	.....	56	
County of Frontenac	.....	10	
Other counties in Ontario	.....	5	
		—	71

The revenue of the Home during the year was \$3,662.02, including the Government grant of \$392.82, and the expenditure was \$3,688.95.

The collective stay of the children was 17,577 days, entitling the Institution to receive a sum of \$351.54 as Government aid for 1897.

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INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Orphan's Home, Kingston, on the 29th March. There were fifty children being cared for, namely, twenty-two boys and twenty-eight girls. They attend school daily in the building and are also taught housework, sewing and knitting. Homes are found for them from time to time.

The books were entered up to date.

I inspected this Home again on the 28th August. There were forty-five children being cared for, viz.: seventeen boys and twenty-eight girls, all under twelve years of age.

They attend school, do housework, sewing, knitting, etc.

Homes are found for them from time to time.

There was no change in the building or grounds since my last visit. The building is well lighted, heated and ventilated, and all in good order.

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## ORPHANAGE OF THE HOUSE OF PROVIDENCE, KINGSTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

### *Movements of Patients.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896.. .. .	63	
Admitted . . . . .	98	
Total number of inmates.. . . .	—	161
Discharged . . . . .	98	
Died . . . . .	—	
In residence. 30 September, 1897 . . . . .	63	
	—	161

### *Sex.*

Male . . . . .	102	
Female . . . . .	59	
	—	161

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant . . . . .	5	
Roman Catholic . . . . .	156	
	—	161

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian . . . . .	105	
English . . . . .	15	
Irish . . . . .	11	
United States . . . . .	10	
Other countries . . . . .	20	
	—	161

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Kingston . . . . .	73	
County of Frontenac . . . . .	51	
Other countries . . . . .	34	
Other countries, including immigrants, foreigners and aliens	3	
	—	161

The receipts and expenditures of the Orphanage are included with those of the House of Providence, and cannot be shown separately.

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The collective stay of the children was 30,583 days, entitling the Orphanage to receive the sum of \$611.66 as Government aid for 1897.

#### INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Orphanage at the 30th March. The inmates on that day numbered sixty-two, viz., thirty-eight boys and twenty-four girls.

The larger children attend the city schools, one teacher is employed to instruct the smaller children in the building.

The dormitories, dining-room, school-rooms, play-rooms, etc., were all in good condition. The building is well lighted and heated, and has good ventilation and drainage.

The children are taught to do the usual work about the House, and are placed in private homes from time to time as opportunities offer.

The books were properly entered up.

There were sixty-one children in the Orphanage when I visited it on the 28th August, thirty-seven of whom were boys and twenty-four were girls, ranging in age from three to twelve years.

Their dormitories, dining-room, play-rooms, etc., were clean and in good condition.

The children are taught house-work, sewing, knitting, etc., and homes are found for them from time to time. Books properly kept.

## HOTEL DIEU ORPHAN ASYLUM, KINGSTON.

The following summaries shew the operations of this Asylum during the year :

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	28	
Admitted .....	85	
Total number of inmates ..	—	113
Discharged .....	83	
Deaths .....	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 ..	29	113

*Sex.*

Male .....	4	
Female ..	109	113

*Religious Denominations.*

Roman Catholic ..	112	
Protestant ..	1	113

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	113	
English ..	....	
United States....	....	
Other countries .....	....	113

*Places Admitted From.*

City of Kingston..	83	
County of Frontenac ..	21	
Other counties in Ontario ..	9	113

The income of the Asylum during the year amounted to \$1,205.88, and the expenditure to \$1,190.00.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 13,366 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$267.32, as Government aid for 1897.

## INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Orphanage on the 29th March and found it in good condition. The dormitories, day-rooms, etc., were in satisfactory order. There were in residence thirty-two children under twelve years of age—four boys and twenty-eight girls.

I inspected this Orphanage on the 22nd August. There were twenty-two inmates, all girls, from two to twelve years of age.

The dormitories, dining-room, school-room, bath-room, water-closets, etc., were clean and in good order.

The children are taught knitting, sewing and housework.

They are placed out in homes in some cases, and in others, the relatives take them from the Institution after a time.

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## ORPHANS' HOME, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this House during the year :

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence in October, 1896 ..	64	
Admitted .....	45	
Total number of inmates ..	—	109
Discharged .....	56	
Died .....	..	
In residence 30th September, 1897....	53	
	—	109

*Sex.*

Male .....	52	
Female ..	57	
	—	109

*Religious Denomination.*

Protestant .....	107	
Other religions .....	2	
	—	109

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	102	
English ..	1	
Irish .....	2	
Scotch....	1	
United States ..	2	
Other countries .....	1	
	—	109

*Places Admitted From.*

City of Ottawa ..	94	
County of Carleton ....	7	
Other counties ..	8	
Other countries .....	..	
	—	109

The revenue of the Home was \$4,907.52, and the expenditures were \$5,667.63.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 21,043 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$420.86 as Government aid for 1897.

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INSPECTIONS.

I visited the Orphans' Home, Ottawa, on the 27th January, and found all departments clean and in good order. The building is well heated, lighted and ventilated.

There were fifty-three children in residence--twenty-six girls and twenty-seven boys.

They have school rooms in the Home where they are taught daily. They also assist in the housework, sewing, knitting, etc.

Homes are found for them occasionally among the farmers of the surrounding country, or they are apprenticed to trades in the city.

I made an inspection of the Orphans' Home, Ottawa, on the 22nd September. There were fifty children in residence from three to fifteen years of age—twenty-four boys and twenty-six girls. They attend school, do housework, etc, and are placed in homes from time to time. The Home was in good order throughout.

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## ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year:

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence 1st of October, 1896 .....	64	
Admitted .....	54	
Total number of inmates ..	—	118
Discharged .....	51	
Died .....	2	
In residence 30th September, 1897 ..	65	
	—	118

*Sex.*

Male .....	57	
Female ..	61	
	—	118

*Religious Denominations.*

Roman Catholic ..	118	
Protestants .....	....	
	—	13

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	114	
English ..	4	
Irish .....	....	
Scotch ..	....	
United States ..	....	
	—	118

*Places Admitted From.*

City of Ottawa ..	102	
County of Carleton .....	2	
Other parts of the Province ....	11	
Other countries .....	3	
	—	118

The receipts and expenditures of this Institution are included in the financial statements of the Refuge Department *vide* Schedule B. Refuge Report.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 23,389 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$467.78 as Government aid for 1897.

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INSPECTIONS.

This Orphanage was inspected by me on the 27th January, when I found everything in good condition. There were fifty-nine children in residence, namely, thirty-four boys and twenty-five girls. They attend school, and are also taught housework, sewing, knitting, etc. They were all in good health on this occasion.

There was no change to note in the building or grounds since my last visit. The books were properly kept.

I made an inspection of the orphanage on the 23rd September.

There were sixty-six children being cared for, namely, thirty-one boys and and thirty-five girls, ranging from two to twelve years of age. They are taught sewing, knitting and general house work, besides attending school.

The school rooms and all other parts of the building were clean and in good condition, and the books were properly kept.

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## ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHAN ASYLUM, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year :

*Movements of Patients.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	150	
Admitted .....	129	
Total number of inmates ..	—	279
Discharged .....	144	
Died .....	....	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 ..	135	
	—	279

*Sex.*

Male .....	123	
Female ..	156	
	—	279

*Religious Denominations.*

Roman Catholic..	279	
Protestant .....	....	
	—	279

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	259	
Irish ....	19	
Other countries ..	1	
	—	279

*Places Admitted From.*

City of Ottawa ..	192	
County of Carleton ....	51	
Other counties in Ontario ....	35	
Other countries .....	1	
	—	279

The receipts of the Institution were \$6,858.35, and the expenditures \$6,847.94.

The collective stay of children was 54,332 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of \$1,086.64 as the Government aid for 1897.

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Orphanage on the 29th January. There were 150 children in residence on that day, namely 66 boys and 84 girls. They attend school, and are taught housework, sewing, knitting, etc. Homes are found for them from time to time.

All departments were clean and in good condition. The books were well kept.

This Orphanage was inspected by me on the 20th September. On that day there were 136 children in residence—61 boys and 75 girls, from three to twelve years of age. They were all apparently healthy, and their apartments were clean and in good order.

This Institution is about to be removed to the site occupied by the Infants Home, in the vicinity of Government House.

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## ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHAN'S HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year:

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	88	
Admitted .....	68	
Total number of inmates ..	—	156
Discharged .....	63	
Died .....	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 ..	93	
	—	156

### *Sex.*

Male .....	100	
Female ..	56	
	—	156

### *Religious Denominations.*

Roman Catholic .....	156	
Protestant .....	..	
	—	156

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	156	
Irish ..	..	
United States ..	..	
	—	156

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of London ..	29	
County of Middlesex ...	7	
Other parts of Ontario .....	120	
	—	156

The receipts and expenditures of this Home during the year amounted to \$11,939.11 and 12,682.93, and are included with those of the House of Refuge.

The collective stay of these children was 34,131 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of \$682.62 as Government aid for 1897.

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of the Roman Catholic Orphan's Home, London, on the 21st May. On that day there were ninety-five children in residence—sixty-five boys and thirty girls, ranging from two to twelve years of age. Those of school age attend classes in the building. Homes are found for them in private families from time to time.

The school rooms dining rooms, dormitories, bath rooms, water closets, etc were clean and in good order. The building is well heated and lighted; the ventilation and drainage are good.

I visited the Orphanage on the 11th September. There were ninety-nine inmates on that day, viz., sixty-two boys and thirty-seven girls.

They are instructed in housework, knitting and sewing. They also attend school daily.

Their dormitories, school rooms, play rooms, etc., were in good order.

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## PROTESTANT ORPHANS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Orphanage during the year :

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	35	
Admitted .....	38	
Total number of inmates ..	—	73
Discharged .....	47	
Died .....	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 ...	26	
	—	73

### *Sex.*

Male .....	53	
Female ...	20	
	—	73

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	73	
Roman Catholic .....	..	
	—	73

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	73	
English ...	..	
United States ...	..	
Other countries .....	..	
	—	73

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of London ..	73	
Other parts of Ontario..	..	
	—	73

The revenue of the Home was \$3,102.36 and the expenditures were \$3,114.12.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 12,185 days entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$243.70 as Government Aid for 1897.

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### INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Orphanage on the 22nd May. There were thirty-seven inmates on that day, 25 boys and 12 girls, from two to twelve years of age. Those of school age attend school in a building which is on the premises. They are also taught house work, sewing, knitting, etc.

Eleven children have been placed in homes in the country during the present month.

The dormitories, play rooms, dining room, kitchen, cellar wash room, bath rooms, water-closets, etc., were all clean and in good order. The building is well heated, lighted and ventilated. The drainage is also satisfactory. Books well kept.

I visited the Protestant Orphans' Home on the 10th September. The register showed that there were twenty-six children in residence, from two to twelve years of age, viz., twenty-two boys and six girls. They attend school, do house work, knitting, sewing, etc.

There are good school-rooms in an adjoining building.

The Institution was in good order throughout. It is managed by a board of trustees.

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## WOMEN'S REFUGE AND INFANTS' HOME, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896	24	
Admitted	45	
Total number of inmates	—	69
Discharged	48	
Died	4	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	17	69

### *Sex.*

Male	20	
Female	49	
	—	69

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	67	
Roman Catholic	2	
Other religions	..	
	—	69

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian	59	
English	7	
Irish	3	
Scotch	..	
	—	69

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of London	63	
County of Middlesex	2	
Other counties	4	
	—	69

The receipts during the year, including the Government grant of \$277.05, were \$920.97, and the expenditure \$1,375.89.

The collective stay of the children equalled 4,576 days. The Home will, therefore, be entitled in respect of them to \$91.52.

The collective stay of mother nurses, for whom ten cents a day is allowed, was 1,016 days. The Home, in respect of these, will be entitled to \$101.60.

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The collective days' stay of those mothers for whom seven cents per day is allowed, was 1,046 days, for which they are entitled to receive \$73.22.

The total grant to the Home, therefore, for 1897, will amount to \$266.34.

· INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 22nd May when its inmates were four women and thirteen infants. Three of the women were mothers of the children. When the children are three years of age they are taken to the Childrens' Homes.

There was no change in this building or grounds since my last inspection. The rooms, bed and bedding, bath-rooms, water-closets, etc., were clean and in good order. The books were properly kept.

I inspected this Home on the 9th September, and found no change in the building or grounds since my last visit. The rooms, beds, bedding, etc., were clean and in good order. There were four women and eleven children in residence. The books were properly kept.

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# PROTESTANT HOME (ORPHANAGE BRANCH), ST. CATHARINES.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year:

## *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 . . . . .	15	
Admitted . . . . .	16	
Total number of inmates . . . . .	—	31
Discharged . . . . .	10	
Died . . . . .	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 . . . . .	21	
	—	31

## *Sex.*

Male . . . . .	16	
Female . . . . .	15	
	—	31

## *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant . . . . .	28	
Other religions . . . . .	3	
	—	31

## *Nationalities.*

Canadian . . . . .	30	
English .. . . .	1	
Irish . . . . .	..	
Other countries . . . . .	..	
	—	31

## *Places Admitted From.*

City of St. Catharines . . . . .	28	
County of Lincoln . . . . .	2	
Other countries . . . . .	1	
	—	31

The revenue and expenditure of the Home during the year amounted to \$2,377.17 and \$2,258.06 respectively.

The collective stay of infants to 7,298 days at two cents entitle the Home to \$145.96 for 1897.

## INSPECTIONS.

On February 20th I inspected this Home and found nineteen children in residence—eight boys and eleven girls.

Those who are old enough go to the ward schools. They also do a little house-work, sewing and knitting. They are very comfortable, their rooms being clean and well kept.

The management intend putting in a furnace, and making general repairs when spring opens. Books well kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Orphanage. A copy of his report is annexed:

According to instructions I made an inspection of this Orphanage on the 7th September. There were twenty-one inmates on that day—ten boys and eleven girls.

I found the building in a state of disorder consequent upon the extensive improvements that are being made, viz., a new furnace for heating by hot water, new plumbing, papering, calsomining, etc. This work, when completed, will place the institution in a very satisfactory condition.

## ST. AGATHA ORPHAN ASYLUM, ST. AGATHA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year :

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	51	
Admitted .....	10	
Total number of inmates .....	—	61
Discharged .....	10	
Died ....	1	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 .....	50	
	—	61

*Sex.*

Male .....	36	
Female ..	25	
	—	61

*Religious Denominations.*

Roman Catholic..	61	
Protestant .....	..	
	—	61

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	61	
Other countries .....	..	
	—	61

*Places Admitted From.*

Village of St. Agatha .....	59	
County of Waterloo....	2	
Other counties ..	..	
Other countries .....	..	
	—	61

The revenue of the Asylum was \$1,815.54, including the Government grant of \$361.20, and the expenditure to \$1,815.54.

The collective stay of the children was 18,758 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of \$375.16 as Government aid for 1897.

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INSPECTIONS.

I requested Mr. Aikens to inspect this Institution. A copy of his report is annexed :

I inspected this orphanage on June 30th. The names of forty-eight children were on the daily record on that day, eleven having been discharged and one died during the year. The children were well physically, and most of them receive instruction in the school attached, where they get a training in English and German.

I had an extended conversation with the sisters in regard to their work and how far their expectations have been realized in the subsequent careers of the children. They informed me that some of them have entered professional life, others mercantile, etc., etc., and that with scarce an exception, all are respectable and responsible citizens and more than self sustaining. Much of this success is no doubt due to their mastery of two languages and to their being reared in an atmosphere "far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife." I inspected the dormitories, beds, schoolrooms, etc., as well as the grounds. The latter give promise of an abundant return in fruits and vegetables for the labor expended on them, and the building throughout was clean and tasty.

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## ORPHANS' HOME, FORT WILLIAM.

The following summaries show the operations of this Charity during the year :

*Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	22	
Admitted .....	7	
Total number of inmates .....	—	29
Discharged .....	9	
Died .....	2	
In residence 30th September, 1897 .....	18	
	—	29

*Sex.*

Male .....	8	
Female .....	21	
	—	29

*Religious Denominations.*

Roman Catholic .....	29	
Protestant .....	..	
	—	29

*Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	29	
English .....	..	
Irish .....	..	
Scotch .....	..	
United States .....	..	
Other countries .....	..	
	—	29

*Places Admitted From.*

District of Thunder Bay .....	29	
Town of Fort William .....	..	
From other counties in the Province .....	..	
From other countries, including emigrants .....	..	
	—	29

The revenue of the Home was \$1,857.32, and the expenditure \$1,895.32.

The collective stay of the children was 8,040 days, entitling the Home to receive the sum of \$160.80 as Government aid for 1897.

## INSPECTIONS.

I visited the Orphans' Home, Fort William on the 1st July, and found no change in the building or grounds since my last inspection. Everything pertaining to it was in satisfactory order.

There were twenty children in residence, from six to sixteen years of age. They attend school in an adjoining building and also are taught gardening, sewing and housework. They are placed in the homes of private families as opportunity occurs. The children belonging to families living in the neighborhood also attend the school.

## THE RESCUE HOME FOR WOMEN, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	16	
Admitted .....	101	
Total number of inmates ..	117	
Discharged .....	94	
Died .....	2	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 .....	21	
	117	

### *Sex.*

Female ..	117	
Male .....	117	

### *Religious Denominations.*

Roman Catholic..	3	
Protestant.....	114	
Other religions, or not known ..	117	

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	71	
English ..	30	
Irish .....	5	
Scotch....	6	
United States....	5	
Other countries .....	117	

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Toronto ..	75	
Other cities and counties .....	42	
	117	

The revenue of the Home during the year amounted to \$1,515.17, and the expenditure to £1,317.23.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 6,990 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$139.80 as Government aid for 1897.

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 28th April and found ten women and three infants in residence. The inmates do laundry work, sewing, knitting, etc. Homes or situations are found for the mothers from time to time, while their children are kept until old enough to go to some one of the Orphan Homes or are taken by the mothers.

The building has undergone some repairs, but it is not in very good condition yet. There are no water-closets in the building.

Coal oil is used for lighting and stoves for heating. City water is supplied. Books well kept.

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## SALVATION ARMY, CHILDREN'S SHELTER, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year :

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896	.....	.....	21	
Admitted	.....	.....	42	
Total number of inmates	.....	.....	—	63
Discharged	.....	.....	42	
Died	.....	.....	4	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	.....	.....	17	
			—	63

### *Sex.*

Male	.....	.....	29	
Female	.....	.....	34	
			—	63

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	.....	.....	63	
Roman Catholic	.....	.....	..	
Other religions (or not known)	.....	.....	..	
			—	63

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian	.....	.....	59	
English	.....	.....	..	
Irish	.....	.....	..	
United States	.....	.....	4	
Other countries	.....	.....	..	
			—	63

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Toronto	.....	.....	56	
Other parts of Ontario	.....	.....	7	
			—	63

The revenue of the Shelter during the year amounted to \$664.52, and the expenditure to \$662.27.

The collective stay of the inmates was 6,931 days, entitling the Shelter to receive a sum of \$138.62 as Government aid for 1897.



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INSPECTIONS.

This charity was inspected by me on the 26th April. The rooms were all clean and in good order, The building is heated by hot air, and lighted by coal oil

There were eighteen children being cared for on this date, from two and a half to ten years of age. They are placed with private families when suitable homes can be found for them ; some of them go back to their parents. Books were properly kept.

I requested Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this institution. A copy of his report is annexed :

I made an inspection of the Salvation Army Children's Shelter, Toronto, on the 6th December. There were then nineteen children under charge, from one year up to eleven years of age. The room used as a dormitory appeared to be somewhat crowded with cots. The building was in fairly good order. It is in charge of a matron who has three assistants.

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## THE RESCUE HOME FOR WOMEN, LONDON.

The following summaries show the operations of this Asylum during the year :

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896	.....	.....	22	
Admitted	.....	.....	112	
Total number of inmates	.....	.....	—	134
Discharged	.....	.....	102	
Died	.....	.....	11	
In residence, 30th September, 1897	.....	.....	21	
			—	134

### *Sex.*

Male	.....	.....	22	
Female	.....	.....	112	
			—	134

### *Religious Denominations.*

Roman Catholic	.....	.....	5	
Protestant	.....	.....	129	
Other religions (or not known)	.....	.....	....	
			—	134

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian	.....	.....	94	
English	.....	.....	12	
Irish	.....	.....	4	
Scotland	.....	.....	10	
United States	.....	.....	4	
Other countries	.....	.....	10	
			—	134

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of London	.....	.....	82	
County of Elgin	.....	.....	....	
Other counties	.....	.....	52	
Other countries	.....	.....	....	
			—	134

The revenue of the Asylum was \$1,112.50, and the expenditures \$1,181.29.

The collective stay of the children was 9,353 days, entitling the Asylum to receive the sum of \$187.06, as Government aid for 1897.

## INSPECTIONS.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 22nd May. There were then 21 inmates—8 women and 13 infants.

I found no change in the premises since my last visit, with the exception of a new bath-tub and water closet lately put in the building; but these conveniences are not in general use yet on account of the drainage.

Stoves are used for heating, and coal oil for lighting. The books well kept

I inspected this Home on the 10th September. The inmates on that date were ten adults and nine infants.

The rooms, beds and bedding, bath-rooms and water-closets were all in good condition.

A new drain has been laid and connected with the city sewerage.

The interior of the Home showed considerable improvement since my last visit.

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## THE RESCUE HOME AND CHILDREN'S SHELTER, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of this Home during the year:

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	19	
Admitted during the year .....	66	
Total number of inmates ..	—	85
Discharged .....	53	
Died .....	5	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 ...	27	
	—	85

### *Sex.*

Male .....	29	
Female ..	56	
	—	85

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	60	
Roman Catholic .....	25	
Other religions (or not known) .....	..	
	—	85

### *Nationalities*

Canadian .....	65	
English .....	6	
Irish .....	8	
Scotch .....	2	
United States .....	3	
Other countries .....	1	
	—	85

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Ottawa .....	71	
County of Carleton .....	3	
Other counties .....	5	
Other countries... ..	6	
	—	85

The revenue of the Home was \$1,348.47, and the expenditures were \$1,109.88.

The collective stay of the inmates was equal to 11,275 days, thus entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$225.50 as Government aid for 1897.



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INSPECTION.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 29th January. The inmates were twelve adult females and eighteen children. The children were from two weeks to six months of age. The women remain in the Home as long as they wish, or until places are found for them. The building was clean and well kept. The books were properly written up.

I made an inspection of this Home on the 22nd September. There were in residence on that day ten adult females, and seventeen children under five years of age.

The confinement cases now all takes place in the Home, one of the city doctors being in attendance. Fifteen confinements were recorded since last October, and five deaths—one adult and four infants.

The building has undergone considerable improvement since my last visit and I found it in good order throughout.

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## INFANTS' HOME, OTTAWA.

The following summaries show the operations of the Home during the official year :

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st January, 1896 .....	19	
Admitted .....	215	
Total number of inmates .....	—	234
Discharged .....	105	
Died .....	102	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 ..	27	
	—	234

### *Sex.*

Male .....	116	
Female .....	118	
	—	234

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	7	
Roman Catholic .....	227	
Other religions (or not known) ... ..	..	
	—	234

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	97	
English .....	44	
Irish .....	70	
United States .....	..	
Other countries .....	23	
	—	234

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Ottawa ..	155	
County of Carleton ....	51	
Other counties in Ontario ....	28	
	—	234

The revenue of the Home during the year, including the Government grant of \$155.70 was \$1,689.31, and the expenditure was \$1,684.85.

The collective stay of the infants was 9,845 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$196.90 as Government aid for 1897.

## INSPECTIONS.

I visited this Charity on the 29th January, when there were eighteen infants being cared for. These come from the House of Mercy Lying-in Hospital. The number received since the first of the year was fifty-six, and twenty-eight have died.

A doctor attends the Institution regularly, and in some cases the mother, or her friends, take the child away.

The House was in good order. It is well heated, and has good drainage and ventilation. Coal oil is used for lighting.

I inspected this Home on the 21st September, when there were twenty-six infants being cared for. The admissions since the 1st October, 1896, were two hundred and twelve, most of them coming from the Lying-in Hospital. During the same period there were one hundred and nine deaths of children from one day to two months of age.

The inmates are adopted from time to time by private families.

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## BETHESDA ORPHANAGE, WELLESLEY.

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st January, 1896 .....	19	
Admitted .....	3	
	—	22
Discharged .....	22	
Died ....	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 .....	..	
	—	22

### *Sex.*

Male .....	15	
Female ..	7	
	—	22

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	22	
Catholic ...	..	
	—	22

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	19	
English ..	..	
United States ..	3	
Other countries .....	..	
	—	22

### *Places Admitted From.*

Berlin .....	9	
Waterloo .....	..	
Other counties in Ontario ....	10	
Other countries .....	3	
	—	22

The revenue of the Home was \$269.20, and the expenditures were \$372.30.

The collective stay of the children was equal to 4,835 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$96.70 as Government aid for 1897.



## INSPECTIONS.

I requested Mr. Aikens to inspect this Institution. A copy of his report is annexed.

I inspected this Institution on June 30th. Its population then consisted of fourteen—three adult males, two adult females and nine children, all of whom I saw. There is room for three times that number. One old man, and a retired German clergyman and his wife, have taken up their permanent abode there, paying for it, \$250 and \$800 respectively. The Institution is distinct from anything else in the Province, inasmuch as it is conducted upon a sort of Communistic principle, quite the rule throughout Central Europe, but somewhat different from the Anglo-Saxon idea. Even in its transplanted state it shows the German habit of thrift and frugality. The three acres of land afford an opportunity for work to the inmates. I inspected the building from attic to cellar. It is roomy, kept fairly well ventilated, has a force pump and inside closet, and was clean without being particularly neat.

I also looked over the daily record and other books, and noted that their keeping had been reduced to a system.

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## SALVATION ARMY REFUGE HOME, HAMILTON.

The following summaries show the operations of this asylum during the year :

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896	.....	.....	.....
Admitted	.....	.....	171
Total number of Inmates	.....	.....	— 171

Discharged	.....	.....	158
Died	.....	.....	..
In residence, 30th September, 1897 ..	.....	.....	13
			— 171

### *Sex.*

Male	.....	.....	77
Female ..	.....	.....	94
			— 171

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant	.....	.....	159
Roman Catholics	.....	.....	9
Other religions	.....	.....	3
			— 171

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian	.....	.....	106
English	.....	.....	38
Irish	.....	.....	12
United States	.....	.....	7
Other countries	.....	.....	8
			— 171

### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Hamilton	.....	.....	120
County of Wentworth	.....	.....	....
Other counties and countries	.....	.....	51
			— 171

The revenue of the asylum during the year amounted to \$775.64, and the expenditure to \$757.11.

The collective stay of the inmates was 4,347 days, entitling the asylum to receive a sum of \$86.94 as Government aid for 1897.

### INSPECTIONS.

SIR,—In response to the attached petition for Government Aid, I made an inspection of the Salvation Army Rescue Home, Hamilton, on the 6th February.

This Home is situated in Wentworth street, No. 119. The building is of brick, two storeys high, with basement and attic, no out-buildings. A rental of \$18.00 per month is paid.

There is accommodation for seventeen or eighteen adult females and five or six children, and at the time of my visit there were sixteen adult females and five small children in residence.

11 H.R.

The building is well lighted and ventilated and has good drainage ; it is heated by a hot air furnace. I found the rooms, beds, bedding, etc., clean and in neat order ; the wash-rooms, bath-rooms and water-closets were also in good order.

The inmates remain in the Home until they are able to find situations, and the children when old enough are transferred to the care of the Children's Aid Society, or are placed in Boys' Home and Girls' Home, or adopted by private families.

Any female (married or single) who is willing to assist in the work is admitted to the Home, whether able to pay anything towards her maintenance or not.

The inmates are expected to do housework, sewing, etc., until they are reformed, when homes are found for them in the city or with farmers in the country.

They go to the Maternity Hospital for confinement and return to the Home ten or twelve days thereafter. A book of record is kept in which is entered a history of each case so far as it is possible to obtain it.

The Home is well managed ; there are three officers of the Salvation Army in charge.

The City of Hamilton makes a grant of four cents per day per inmate, and the County of Wentworth makes a grant of \$50 a year.

I have the honor to recommend that an Order in Council be passed giving authority for the Rescue Home, Hamilton, to be taken as named in Schedule C of the Charity Aid Act, and to receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st January, 1897.

I have the honor to be, Sir,  
Your obedient Servant,

T. F. CHAMBERLAIN,  
Inspector.

The Honorable,  
THE PROVINCIAL SECRETARY.

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COPY OF AN ORDER-IN-COUNCIL APPROVED BY COLONEL SIR CASIMIR STANISLAUS GZOWSKI, K.C.M.G., ADMINISTRATOR OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO, THE 12TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, A.D. 1897.

Upon consideration of the report of Mr. Inspector Chamberlain, dated 8th February, 1897, and upon the recommendation of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, the Committee of Council advise that, subject to the ratification of this Order by the Legislative Assembly, the Rescue Home, Hamilton, be hereafter taken as named in Schedule C of the Charity Aid Act and receive aid in accordance therewith from the 1st day of January, 1897.

Certified,

J. LONSDALE CAPREOL,  
Asst. Clerk, Executive Council.

There were nine young women and one infant in the Home when I inspected it on the 18th November. They are kept in the Home until places are found for them.

All the rooms were in good order. Coal oil lamps are used, and the building is heated by a hot air furnace. The books were properly kept.

## MAGDALEN ASYLUMS.

There has been no increase in these Homes during the year. In my reports of inspection will be found particulars regarding each institution, and the tables show the length of stay of the inmates, amount of receipts and expenditures, etc.

Names of Magdalen Asylums.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Amount received from all sources other than Government.	Total Government grant for the year 1897 at the rate of two cents per day.
				\$ c.
Industrial Refuge .....	Toronto ....	10,352	2,564 44	207 04
Good Shepherd Female Refuge .....	" .....	30,144	5,113 52	602 88
Totals, 1897 .....	.....	40,496	7,677 96	809 92
Totals, 1896 .....	.....	40,227	9,269 36	804 54

Names of Magdalen Asylums.	Location.	Aggregate stay of inmates.	Total expenditure for maintenance during the year.	Aggregate cost per inmate per day.
			\$ c.	cents.
Industrial Refuge .....	Toronto ....	10,352	2,888 79	27.90
Good Shepherd Female Refuge .....	" .....	30,144	5,725 96	18.99
Totals for 1897 .....	.....	40,496	8,614 75	21.27
Totals for 1896 .....	.....	40,277	8,268 20	20.55



Names of Magda'en Asylums.	Location.	Number of persons in residence on 1st October, 1896.	Number admitted during the year.	Total number under lodgment during the year.	Number of discharges during the year.	Number of deaths during the year.	Number in residence 30th September, 1897.
Industrial Refuge . . . . .	Toronto . . . . .	29	18	47	19	....	28
Good Shepherd Female Refuge . . . . .	" . . . . .	81	73	154	67	1	86
Total, 1897 . . . . .	.....	110	91	201	86	1	114
Total, 1896 . . . . .	.....	106	85	191	79	2	110

The statistics for each asylum, in respect of sex, religious denominations, nationalities and previous residences of the inmates, have been summarized as under :

*Sex.*

Female . . . . .	201	201
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*Religious Denominations.*

Protestant . . . . .	56	
Roman Catholic . . . . .	145	201

*Nationalities.*

Canadian . . . . .	141	
English .. . . .	18	
Irish . . . . .	34	
Scotch .. . . .	4	
United States .. . . .	4	
Other Countr'es . . . . .	..	201

*Previous Residences.*

Received from city or town in which institutions are located, Toronto . . . . .	189	
Received from counties in which institutions are located . . . . .	1	
Received from other counties in the Province . . . . .	9	
Emigrants and foreigners . . . . .	2	201

## SEPARATE REPORTS.

### INDUSTRIAL REFUGE, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Institution during the year :

#### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence, 1st October, 1896 .....	29	
Admitted .. .. .	18	
Total number of inmates .....	—	47
Discharged .....	19	
Died .....	..	
In residence, 30th September, 1897 .....	28	
	—	47

#### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .....	45	
Roman Catholic .....	2	
	—	47

#### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .....	14	
English .. .. .	13	
Irish .....	13	
Scotch .....	4	
United States .. .. .	3	
Other countries .....	..	
	—	47

#### *Places Admitted From.*

City of Toronto .. .. .	44	
From counties in the Province .....	3	
	—	47

The revenue of the Asylum, exclusive of the Government grant of \$191.00, amounted to \$2,564.44, and the expenditures to \$2,888.79.

The collective stay of the inmates was 10,352 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$207.04 as Government aid for 1897.

## INSPECTIONS.

This Institution was inspected by me on the 27th April, when there were twenty-eight female inmates. They are employed in doing laundry work, knitting and sewing.

They remain in the Refuge as long as they wish, being provided with clothing and food, but no wages are paid. When suitable homes are found for them they go out to service.

The rooms, beds, bedding, laundry, kitchen, etc., were in good order.

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## GOOD SHEPHERD FEMALE REFUGE, TORONTO.

The following summaries show the operations of this Refuge during the year :

### *Movements of Inmates.*

In residence 1st October, 1896.. .. .	81	
Admitted .. .. .	73	
Total number of inmates ... .. .	—	154
Discharged .. .. .	67	
Died .. .. .	1	
In residence 30th September, 1897 .. .. .	86	
	—	154

### *Religious Denominations.*

Protestant .. .. .	11	
Roman Catholic .. .. .	143	
	—	154

### *Nationalities.*

Canadian .. .. .	127	
English .. .. .	5	
Irish .. .. .	21	
Scotch.... .. .	....	
United States.... .. .	1	
Other countries .. .. .	....	
	—	154

### *Place Admitted From.*

City of Toronto.. .. .		
County of York .. .. .	145	
Other counties and countries.. .. .	9	
	—	154

The income of this Charity, exclusive of the Government grant of \$613.54, was \$5,113.52, and the expenditure \$9,725.96.

The collective stay of the inmates was 30,144 days, entitling the Institution to receive the sum of \$602.88, as Government aid for 1897.



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INSPECTIONS.

I inspected this Refuge on the 28th April and found eighty-six females in residence, fourteen of whom were under twelve years of age. The children attend school and the others assist in doing laundry work, sewing, etc.

The dining room, kitchen, laundry, school room and all other departments were in good condition. The Institution is well managed and the books properly kept.

I instructed Mr. Nicholson to make a second inspection of this Institution. A copy of his report is annexed:

I made an inspection of the Refuge on the 12th November. There were eighty-three inmates on that day, namely, seventy-two adults and eleven children. They comprise three classes—old ladies, “Magdalens” and children from four years of age upwards.

The dormitories, beds and bedding were clean and in neat order. The laundry, which is a source of considerable revenue, is much in need of a new building, the one now occupied being very old and dilapidated, and I was informed that a new structure is in contemplation for next year. The general health of the inmates was good.

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